

Why Absenteeism Is  
Higher Among Women  
—See Story on Page 5

# Daily Worker

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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## Milk Rise Hits War Diets; Congress Bloc to Blame

By Louise Mitchell

Home-delivered milk was increased one-half cent a quart yesterday bringing the price up to 17½ cents in New York City.

This was the result of the withdrawal of a Federal subsidy to milk dealers, the work of the Congressional "Farm Bloc" at the beginning of the year. The government was paying the dealer about a cent a quart but when the subsidy was withdrawn, consumers were forced to pay two.

In January, retail stores jumped their milk prices two cents, raising milk in glass bottles to 14 cents and 15 in paper containers. Now the price grab is catching up with recipients of home-delivered milk.

The Office of Price Administration retreated before the demands of the big corporation distributors and the new increase threatens to raise prices on all vital war foods, rents and other necessities.

Health experts fear that the unwarranted rise will cut into the diet of war workers and their families, pro-

ducing the danger of vitamin-deficiency disease.

It comes on top of black market prices in meats, fresh vegetables, already beyond the reach of war workers.

The strangulating boost was ordered to eliminate the so-called "squeeze" on distributors, who had created an artificial milk shortage in order to break price ceilings.

No part of the increase will go to the farmers, who now get from six to seven cents a quart for fluid milk.

Only the dealers and distributors will benefit from the profit grab. Despite higher taxes, their present profits

are enormous.

The Wall Street Journal yesterday reported that Borden sales increased 25 per cent during 1942.

Milk sold in half-gallon bottles was also hiked one and three-quarter cents a quart.

The latest profiteering grab is expected to expire April 1. At that time another adjustment is in order. Unless the trade unions, consumer and progressive farm groups build a fire under Congress, the Congressional

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## State OK's \$15 Million Plan for Child Care

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 11.—A \$15,000,000 program to care for children of working mothers has been approved unanimously by the State War Council, composed of representatives of labor, industry and government.

Adoption of the program follows by 24 hours introduction of a child-care bill by State Senator Alexander Falk, Manhattan Democrat, providing for a \$32,000,000 appropriation. The Falk measure was drafted by the National Lawyers Guild and child-care experts regard it as a model of its kind.

A program for child care has been a demand of labor and progressive groups throughout the State for the past two years. The CIO, especially, with many women members in industry, has put it forth as one of its chief legislative demands.

The announcement of the State child-care program was made today by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey following a meeting of the State War Council here yesterday.

### \$5,000,000 STATE SHARE

The program, which will be supervised by Charles A. Winding, Executive Secretary of the Council, will be financed one-third by the State, one-third by localities and one-third by the parents.

An appropriation of \$5,000,000—the State share—will be made available immediately by the Legislature, although the Council does not anticipate spending the full amount at this time it was announced.

Officials estimated that the cost of child care under the program would be \$275 a year for children between two and five years of age, and \$100 a year for children over five. The State, localities and parents would contribute \$1.90 for each child under five and 65 cents a week for those over five.

Gov. Dewey said the program will be available to all children of the State whose mothers are working either in war industries or in a manpower shortage area. Applications for establishment of child care centers are to be filed with local war councils.

### SUPERVISED CENTERS

Child care centers, he added, would be conducted in public schools after investigation by the State Education Department, while all other centers, whether sponsored by religious, charitable, fraternal or other community effort, will be investigated, and supervised by the Department of Social Welfare.

The adoption of the entire program is clearly the result of persistent mass pressure, particularly from up-State war production communities. While the program for child care is a significant advance, its terms, unfortunately, do not provide for the care of children of women in vital civilian centers where no manpower shortage exists, such as New York City, nor for children of working mothers who have gone

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## Dewey Denounced in Extraditing Burrows

### Thomas, Addes To Visit USSR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 11.—Moving to carry CIO declarations for Allied labor unity into practice, the international executive board of the powerful United Auto Workers Union, CIO, has designated R. J. Thomas, president, and George Addes, secretary-treasurer, to go to England and the Soviet Union.

A third member of the delegation, which will discuss problems common to labor in all three countries, is still to be named. Thomas, who heads the CIO's numerically largest union, is a vigorous advocate of direct conference and action, by the trade unions of all the United Nations. The CIO proposed such a policy at its last convention.

In addition to naming the delegation to go abroad, the UAW board examined pressing questions facing the labor movement at home. Sharp criticism was leveled against the War Labor Board for its decision in the West Coast aircraft case as several board members charged that the WLB was freezing wages and not stabilizing them.

Board members voted a special \$100 assessment to finance organizational drives in aircraft and other war factories.

### DENOUNCE HOBBS BILL

Pres. Thomas issued a statement supporting a bill which would give the right for 18-year-olds to vote. "I approve of the principle of the franchise being extended to 18-year-olds," he said. "I am well aware of the anxiety of the younger groups among the people of this country to make sure that the forces of reaction shall not control the destinies of our country. I believe that their help can be most useful in this vital fight."

By Eugene Gordon

Leaders of the Negro community were surprised and outraged when they learned yesterday that Governor Dewey had sent George A. Burrows back to the State from which he had fled a lynching.

Protests to the Governor of Mississippi against a legal lynching, meanwhile, began to assume an organized form. Burrows had come to New York from Gulfport, Miss., where he had been cook at the Edgewater Hotel. He had been involved in a dispute about his work and had been framed for "attempted rape."

BURROWS TAKEN AWAY

Shackled between Sheriff R. C. Edwards and a deputy, he was put on a 3:30 southbound train Wednesday afternoon. The sheriff and his deputies had driven 1,700 miles to reclaim their prey.

The Mississippians did not try to conceal their triumph when Judge Francis in the Court of General Sessions Wednesday morning, told the men they could take Burrows away, while Donald Orichon, counsel provided by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, stood by helplessly.

Burrows, feeling that he was being taken on a last, long ride, stood uncringing, his head up, though tears were in his eyes. He said later he knew they would try to lynch him. "Governor Dewey's giving in to the lynx justice of Mississippi is a

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## CIO Protests Feinberg Gag Bill

Labor organizations yesterday swung into the attack against the Feinberg-Reoux bill in the State Legislature, with the Greater New York CIO Industrial Union Council and members of the American Communications Association sending sharp telegrams to legislative leaders.

The measure, sponsored in the Senate by Senator Benjamin F. Feinberg, Pittsburgh Republican, and in the Assembly by Harry A. Reoux, Warrensburgh Republican, would penalize canvassers for independent nominating petitions. A storm of protest which began

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### Bulletin

#### Meat Rationing Ordered April 1st

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard tonight ordered the Office of Price Administration to ration meats, edible fats and oils, including butter, cheese and canned fish, on or before April 1.

Simultaneously, the Department of Agriculture estimated that 2½ pounds of meat weekly will be available per capita during April, May and June with certain qualifications.

Wickard emphasized, however, that it is not now possible to state the exact amount of meat the housewife can, on the average, buy on the market.

He said this will depend on what cuts are purchased, and on eating habits.

## To Act on Hobbs Bill Next Week

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The critically important battle in the House on the Hobbs bill which would make organized labor subject to lengthy jail terms under the anti-racketeering law is slated to take place next week.

The exact date when the measure will reach the House floor has not yet been announced, but the trade unions had better keep on their toes from now on.

Labor circles here consider the Hobbs bill the entering first move in a major anti-labor attack in Congress.

## Cooperation, Not Labor Baiting

AN EDITORIAL

THERE is a dangerous type of legislator running loose in Congress who knows but one answer to all problems—smash labor!

Is there a problem of absenteeism in the war plants? Then the professional labor-baiter knows of no other answer than to follow the Rickabaugh line and demand passage of the so-called "work or fight" Johnson Bill. It is fortunate that pressure of our war needs is forcing some truth into the situation and even the New York Times grants that there must be "a careful case by case study in which working conditions, living conditions, and problems of management and supply should be considered."

An especially dangerous specimen of the smash-labor mentality is the Hobbs bill which takes action in Congress almost any day.

For this bill, sponsored by the man who urged concentration camps for labor leaders, would make criminals of trade unionists and apply to the entire labor movement the threat of imprisonment and persecution.

No more harmful blow at our war production could at this time be imagined. Yet the sponsors of this kind of legislation are at this very moment intriguing to sneak it through without debate and before the nation can be informed of its real intent.

This is a peril to our war production which cannot be ignored or underestimated. Not only labor, but every patriotic group is concerned in halting this destructive proposal which imperils the cooperative solution of war production problems. The passage of the Hobbs Bill will slash the output of planes, tanks and guns, by throwing labor-management relations into turmoil.

It is time for all win-the-war groups to unite for a sober, considered examination of production problems and find a solution in the spirit of war unity, not in the spirit of wrecking the trade unions.

## VYAZMA LINE CRACKED; NEW ROMMEL ATTACK

## Lend-Lease Speeds Defeat of Foe---FDR

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP).—President Roosevelt today observed the second anniversary of the lend-lease program—under which this country has transferred \$9,632,000,000 worth of arms and supplies to its allies—by promising the Axis nations mighty blows on "battlefields of our own choosing" which will lead to their "inevitable defeat."

At the same time Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinov, speaking for the first time since U. S. Ambassador William H. Standley in Moscow charged that the Russian people were not informed about American aid to their country, declared that his countrymen "are fully aware" of the lend-lease assistance they have received and are grateful for it.

Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles said at a press conference that Standley had assumed personal responsibility for his remarks in Moscow. In a report to the State Department, Standley said he realized he was speaking for himself and not for the American government, Welles reported.

Other sources said Standley told the State Department he was motivated by concern lest lack of publicity in Russia about American aid interfere with continuance or increasing of such aid.

SENATE TO ACT

These statements were made as the Senate prepared to extend the program for another year. And they coincided with a quarterly report to Congress of Lend-Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., revealing that the volume of aid to hard-fighting Russia is steadily increasing and that of the total of \$9,632,000,000 worth of lend-lease goods transferred to the United Nations, 80 per cent actually has been shipped.

Stettinius report disclosed that more lend-lease planes, tanks and trucks have been sent to Russia than to any other area. Speaking at a luncheon given by Stettinius marking the lend-lease anniversary, Litvinov declared the Russian people "are fully aware" of American help.

"Supplies received through lend-lease have been an enormous help, and as such are deeply appreciated by the people of the Soviet Union, who are fully aware of its extent," he said.

One note of dissatisfaction was struck at the luncheon—by Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong. He candidly stated that China is not satisfied with the lend-lease aid she has received thus far, but

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Report Laval Plan To Bolster Grip

LONDON, March 11 (UP).—The Soviet Tass News Agency reported under a Geneva dateline that Pierre Laval intends to reorganize the cabinet of his Puppet Vichy government in order to gain "further concentration of dictatorial power."

The first move, Tass said, will be to remove Max Bonafoux, Agriculture Minister and Hubert Lagardelle, Labor Minister, with Laval assuming their duties himself.

The dispatch reported that Marcel Dea, the arch collaborationist fired on by Guerrillas, this week might become Minister of the Interior.

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Rommel Opens New Attack

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, March 11 (UP).—Marshal Erwin Rommel has launched a new attack at the desert end of the southeast Tunisia front and the British Eighth Army has inflicted heavy casualties on his forces in hard fighting in the region of Ksar Rhilane, it was announced tonight.

Seeking to bolster his right wing, which already has been skirled by French troops who drove around the Salt Lakes and advanced to Metoul, only 25 miles below Gafsa, Rommel struck yesterday at a point 40 miles southwest of the end of the Mareth Line and 70 miles from the coast.

Heavy fighting was continuing last night, official reports said. [American casualties in Tunisia from Feb. 14 to 30—the period of the Allied retreat and initial counter-attack—totalled 2,342, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson revealed today in Washington.]

[These included 39 killed, 170 wounded and 2,077 missing, Stimson said. Of the missing, most probably were taken prisoner by the enemy. Stimson also reported more than 1,000 Germans and Italians taken prisoner, and over 100 enemy tanks captured or destroyed.]

## Features for Fighters on the home front...

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#### WAGES AND WAR PRODUCTION

BY EARL BROWDER

#### THE STORY OF KARL MARX

BY ROBERT MINOR

#### CITY TRANSPORTATION

The difficulties facing New York's workers because of the overtaxed transit system... by HARRY RAYMOND.

Read the Daily Worker every day!



## Tells Parley Fight on Jim Crow Too Slow

By Ann Rivington

Victory over Jim-Crow at home must be assured, as well as victory over the Axis abroad, Lawrence W. Kramer, executive secretary of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, urged here yesterday.

"The same passions which are aroused and inflamed in the international conflict," he

stated, speaking before the National Conference of Social Work in Hotel Pennsylvania, "lie at the bottom of domestic and international tensions. They cannot be dismissed by refusing to recognize their existence."

"Permanent solution of these domestic tensions can be achieved within the framework of our democratic system only when human and individual rights are made effective and operative without regard to race, creed, color or national origin."

If only because of "the practical necessity arising out of manpower shortages," prejudice in employment must be eliminated, he went on.

### PROGRESS SLOW

However, progress in the fight against discrimination is still slow, Mr. Kramer stated. He quoted figures from the United States Employment Service showing the slowness of this progress in certain industries, as follows:

In July, 1942, 29 per cent of aircraft workers were Negroes; by September, the number had risen only to 3.1 per cent.

In July, 3.4 per cent of workers in the gun industry were Negroes; in September, only 3.9 per cent.

In July, 2.2 per cent of those making tanks were Negroes; by September, the figure was only 3.1 per cent.

Enrollment of Negroes in defense training courses in July, 1942, was only 5.6 per cent of the total enrollment. Enrollment in supplementary training (that is, for more skilled work) was only 1.6 per cent.

Mr. Kramer also quoted figures showing that deferment of Negroes from military service because of essential work is almost nonexistent.

**EXCLUDE NEGRO WOMEN**  
"In certain areas," he went on, "Negro men have gained considerable acceptance, but Negro women are excluded or limited to menial or custodial functions."

### FEPD EFFECTIVE

The work of the FEPD in fighting discrimination, he stated, "has been effective beyond the small staff and limited powers granted it." The Committee is now in process of reorganization, he explained, with the expressed intention on the part of the President of "strengthening Executive Order 8802."

Mrs. Winthrop Penneck of the New York State War Council, speaking before another panel at the conference yesterday, told the assembled warfare workers of the importance of the work being done by civilian defense volunteers. "The magnitude of the work before us," she said, "requires that volunteers be used, so it is only good sense to see that they are properly trained and supervised. . . . If we are wise we shall respect these volunteers."

Max Lerner, Professor of Political Science at Williams College, addressed the entire conference Wednesday evening on "Problems of a Post-War World."

Urging close cooperation between the United States and Russia, he said, "Russia and America are the two great powers and the two creative peoples upon whom the structure of world peace depends."

The conference, in which seventy social agencies of all kinds are participating, is being attended by more than 3,000 warfare workers from all over the Eastern part of the United States. It will hold its final sessions today.

## Labor Baiters and Allied Snipers Usually Same Crowd

By Virginia Gardner

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, March 11.—Allied baiting seems to go with labor baiting.

Some of the defeatists apparently think only in terms of dividing us from our allies, in dividing our production soldiers from our armed soldiers. Division, mistrust, suspicion, fear, weapons Hitler's agents are taught to use—either they are taking possession of some of our public figures, or are being employed by them.

Rep. Melvin J. Moss (R., Minn.) March 8 made a speech here saying a European invasion won't come this year unless the Nazis collapse and he sees no sign of that, and that we should fight the Japanese now as Russia might not be interested in fighting Japan later and Britain may declare herself too exhausted. In that case, he said, the Japanese would menace the white race.

This white supremacy advocate from above the Mason Dixon line has been spending apparently unhappily mornings of late listening

## Union Urges Joint Bodies In Shoe Plants

The need of a labor-management committee in the shoe industry to cope with problems resulting from government rationing and the manpower situation, was explained in a report by I. Rosenberg, manager of the Shoe Workers Joint Council before the union's membership meeting of 3,000 at Manhattan Center, Wednesday.

Rosenberg pointed out that the freeze order limiting shoe production to the level of the last six months of 1942 will cause a shutdown of many shops where 1942 production was very low.

Rosenberg also proposed that in view of the cut in shoe output, production should be concentrated in areas where the manpower shortage is less acute so that shoe labor will not compete with war plants.

He further said that the wage questions in the shoe industry now pending before the War Labor Board should be treated on a national not regional basis.

Rosenberg pointed out that to this day the United Shoe Workers has no voice in the shoe industry. The membership meeting approved a tax of \$5.00 for the CIO war chest and other war aid causes.

### Bronx YCL Book Drive on

With the six thousand mark already passed, members of the Young Communist League in Bronx County are striving to collect seven thousand Victory Books, before their county-wide rally today.

Cooperating with the CDVO, neighborhood YCL clubs quickly exceeded their first goal of five thousand books by March 12. All books will be turned over to the USO for distribution.

Announcement of the grand total collected, as well as the name of the club contributing the greatest number, will be made at 7 P. M. Friday at Hunts Point Palace, 963 Southern Boulevard. Max Weiss, national president of the YCL, will speak.

Neighborhood clubs will compete in a service flag contest. Each group will enter its own flag, which will be carried by a girl member, in most cases the wife or a soldier or sailor. Judges will select the best entry.

### Allied Aid Boost Africa Clothes Rations

ALGIERS, March 11 (UP).—French authorities have liberalized clothes rationing because of British and American shipments which have been accumulating recently, it was disclosed today.

The number of points required to make clothes purchases were lowered considerably. In the past clothes often could be purchased only in case of dire necessity even when the buyer had sufficient points.

to labor leaders oppose the Johnson work or fight bill. Red of face, chewing hard on a cigar, he plies them with such temperate questions as whether the foxholes of Guadalcanal aren't more dangerous than munitions factories.

Afraid to come out in opposition to lend-lease as such, a few Congressmen used it to snipe at England or Russia or both.

Rep. Jesse Sumner (R., Ill.), whose sneering doesn't attract the happy leers on the faces of defeatists caused by that prettier Rep. Clare Luce (R., Conn.), said regarding lend-lease March 8: "To fight a war, I suppose, you have to get yourself into a hip-hurrah mood of enthusiasm. . . . The attitude expressed in the hearings which I criticize takes the position that we are partners with the alien."

She recalled that England had originated the legal concept of "limited partnership" and said "The allies have no right to expect more than that of us." Rep. Herman P. Eberhardt (D., Pa.), thereupon inquired whether she meant that we should "go in a little bit

## Mopping Up Japanese



These Yanks are moving through swamp and jungle mire to clean out a Japanese machine gun nest entrenched in a thick New Guinea shelter. Despite constant fire the Americans crossed the fever-infested muck to wipe out the enemy.

## Seamen Say Recall Admiral Standley

By Art Shields

Admiral Standley has stirred a storm of protest among American seamen by his disruptive remarks in Moscow against our Soviet ally. The men who keep the war cargoes sailing to Archangel, North Africa and other fronts crowded around a reporter to voice their anger yesterday at National Maritime Union headquarters on West 17th St., between Eighth and Ninth Aves.

"Standley should be recalled at once from his post as Ambassador to Moscow," said a stocky oil fireman named Alfonso Jalman, who has returned from a perilous voyage to the Soviet Arctic. "Hitler bombed us and fired torpedoes at us during the trip. Jalman went on, 'I lost some good friends on the ships that went down. But I didn't expect to hear an American Ambassador saying the Russians didn't appreciate what we were doing.'"

"I know better," said this seaman, who keeps 'em fighting as well as keeping 'em sailing by manning a deck gun during bombing attacks. "And I want to open up that Second Front and fight Hitler in Europe," he added.

One of Hitler's torpedoes got Alfonso Degori, a Negro seaman last year.

But now, just back from the African war zone he expressed his indignation at Standley's crack that he wasn't sure what the Russians would consider a Second Front.

"Standley must come home. That's all I got to say," he declared. Israel Simeon, another seaman, home from the war zones branded Standley's talk as encouragement to the defeatists and anti-second fronters in Congress.

"Standley talks like Rickenbacker himself," Simeon declared. "The American people won't listen to his threats that Lend-lease might be stopped."

Charles J. McCarthy, union delegate, told this reporter: "It's tough, coming back from the war zone to hear an ambassador sabotaging the unity of the Allies in the war."

### Thompson Rants But Profits Soar

CLEVELAND, March 11 (UP).—Latest reports of the financial status of Thompson Products, Inc., headed by President Frederick C. Crawford of the National Association of Manufacturers, show that the company did even better under the New Deal in 1942 than in the previous year.

Crawford—senior anti-Roosevelt, anti-labor commando—has seen his company's common stock profits soar from \$2.80 per share in 1935 to \$5.33 in 1941 and the all-time high of \$6.49 in 1942.

"The company's sales were \$60,920,795, exclusive of Thompson Aircraft Products Co.," the Wall Street Journal reports. "Including this subsidiary, they amounted to \$88,946,028, an increase of 105 per cent over 1941."

### Our Sincerest Sympathy

to  
**Emil Peterson**  
the death of his wife  
**GERTRUDE**

March 8, 1943  
Union Comrades

In Memory of  
**DAVE REISS**  
Who gave his life for the cause of freedom, March 14, 1938 in Spain.  
We, his comrades in the Army and Navy pledge our all that his sacrifice shall not have been in vain.  
ED. MINE and LEON

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Plots in all Cemeteries.  
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## Operators Say 'No' to Lewis

A flat "No" was the reply of the bituminous coal operators yesterday to the demand of a \$2.00 a day increase put before them by the United Mine Workers.

The reply was delivered in a lengthy speech of Charles O'Neill, spokesman for the employers of the Northern Appalachian group.

In doing so, the employers took refuge in the "Little Steel" 15 per cent limit and in lavish pronouncement of their devotion to the war. "Each of us have sons and brothers in this war. We all have a common cause," said Mr. O'Neill to the joint conference as he called for strict compliance with the "limitations provided by government."

**BATTLE OF STATISTICS**  
O'Neill led up to the rejection of the union's demands with extensive recitation of statistics to counteract those delivered by John L. Lewis a day earlier. The battle of statistics is always a preliminary stage in mine negotiations, but the divergence was never so wide as in this case. Lewis, citing food prices in mine communities, charged that the cost of food has jumped 124 per cent since August, 1939. O'Neill claimed that it is barely above the 194 per cent increase in Bureau of

Labor Statistics figures.

O'Neill developed a claim that the miners have already received more than the "Little Steel" limit and hence cannot obtain approval of a raise in the War Labor Board. From all the voluminous talk the one important fact emerged: the operators will make the most of Lewis' indifference to the war and his implied threat that production will stop if an agreement is not reached by the April 1 deadline.

**LEWIS SNIFES AT GOVT.**

Lewis, in presenting his case, stated the cause of the miners on destruction of the War Labor Board and a head-on clash with the government. He ignored all possibilities of a wage raise through an incentive method as permitted by the WLB or along any such lines as to bring the union into closer cooperation with the war production program.

There are other disagreements.

## Former Deputy Is Catroux Aid

ALGIERS, March 11 (UP).—Charles Mallin, former member of the French Chamber of Deputies from Paris, who joined the Fighting French last year, is now in Algiers, it was revealed today.

Mallin, a member of the French Socialist Party, is connected with the delegation of Gen. Georges Catroux, Fighting French—High Commissioner for Syria, which is working with a delegation representing Gen. Henri Honoré Giraud to speed cooperation between Giraud and De Gaulle.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

We are now forced to sacrifice at a 30% reduction off regular prices our entire \$200,000 stock of nationally famous makes of men's suits, topcoats and overcoats because of the sharp reaction in business which was unforeseen at the time we purchased our new Fall line.

Our star feature in this 30% sale is the genuine imported, hand-woven, and home-spun Harris Tweed topcoats, now reduced to \$21.85.

Here's a genuine sale—no odds and ends—every garment from regular stock—all made by nationally famous manufacturers to sell from \$40 to \$55. Our regular low prices of \$29.97, \$36.47 and \$42.50 are still marked on every tag. Come in, deduct the extra 30% and pay \$21.85, \$28.26 or \$30.80 for 100% pure virgin wool fabrics.

Suits, topcoats and overcoats are made of the finest imported and domestic 100% pure virgin wool fabrics, such as imported

Donegals, Serges, Shetlands, Cheviots, Coverts, Worsted, soft, luxurious Fleece and Meltons, etc.

There are sizes to fit the tall, the short, the regular, the stout, the short stout, the extra short, in both single and double breasted in all shades and patterns.

In addition we have in stock overcoats made of the world's finest wools such as genuine registered Worsted, Cashmere by Princeton, Imported Irish Fleece, the famous Rafters Fleece worn in Scotland, also proportionately reduced.

This event is now taking place at Ted Brooks Clothing Co., at 61 Fifth Ave., between 18th and 17th Sts., on the street floor. (Open from 9:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. every day, including Saturday.)

You may now avail yourself of our extended charge account service. Every purchase will be protected by our guarantee of 100% satisfaction or money refunded without questions asked.

### Tonight!

Who Were Erlich and Alter?  
Who Are Their Friends Here?  
What Are They Up to?

Workers School Forum presents

**ABRAHAM CHAPMAN**

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on the

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## Milk Price Rise Hits War Workers' Diets

(Continued from Page 1)

"farm bloc" will attempt to pass off another "squeeze" on the public.

The political sabotage of Congressional reactionaries is responsible for food rises. The "farm bloc" aims to wreck the administration's food for victory program in an attempt to wipe out the price control and rationing programs.

The "farm bloc" has consistently fought all government attempts to solve the farmers' problems.

### "BIG 4" SABOTAGE

The "Big Four" reactionary farm organizations have deliberately sabotaged the government's subsidy program which would help increase production and keep prices from skyrocketing.

They have turned a deaf ear to the war program of the National Farmers Union, which asks for machinery pools, changes in the size and crops of farms and credits and subsidies to family farm owners.

Present milk ceilings are 113 per cent of parity and represent the best price producers have received since 1923.

Small farmers are not asking for higher milk prices. They want a solution of their labor, machinery problems which cannot be brought about by higher prices.

The Senate Food Committee of the Senate Agricultural Committee warned yesterday that a "crisis" will develop in milk production unless prices are increased. The committee spoke out against subsidies and said that the only way to increase milk production is through increased prices.

The people have a big job on their hands to stop the profit-as-usual trusts on the home front. They must let Congress know that the people's war is an all-out fight against the fascists abroad and the profiteers at home.

## Laud Senate Protest On Murder of Jews

The action of the Senate in officially calling for the punishment of the Nazis responsible for the mass murder of Jews in occupied Europe was greeted with approval yesterday by the Jewish People's Committee in a statement issued to the press by Acting President Max Perlow.

The Senate resolution, introduced on Wednesday by Senator Alben W. Barkley, condemned the atrocities inflicted on the civilians in occupied Europe, especially the extermination campaign carried on against the Jews.

"The Jewish People's Committee on behalf of its membership and affiliated organizations welcomes this act by the United States Senate," Mr. Perlow said, "and urges the House of Representatives to adopt a similar resolution, thereby putting the entire body of America's Representatives in Congress on record against the horrible atrocities and the threatened total annihilation of the Jewish people in occupied Europe."

By taking such action, Congress will "voice the sentiments of the entire American people," Mr. Perlow said.

## Sen. Langer, Two Archdukes Promote Austrian Monarchy

By Oakley Johnson

For a moment I thought I was in Munich.

As I stepped into the mirror-walled Golden Ballroom of the Hotel Diplomat on Wednesday evening, the raucous voice of isolationist Senator William Langer was expounding political platitudes.

Senator Langer is the man who spoke in favor of convicted Nazi agent George Sylvester Viereck the other day in the Senate.

This was the meeting of the "Free" Austria movement, attended by some 250 men and women, mostly on the shady side of middle age, going through the motions of a tepidly enthusiastic audience. It was a monarchist-Social-Democratic assortment of people, trying to cash in on a "Liberation" movement that would take Austria back to pre-1914 days.

On the platform with Senator Langer were the president of the Free Austria Movement, Mr. Hans Rott, who acted as chairman of the meeting; Professor Dietrich Hildebrand of Fordham University, and Rabbi Dr. Arthur Bogner of Washington, D. C.

### TWO ARCHDUKES

In the front row of the audience were two archdukes, the Archduke Otto, pretender to the former throne of the Hapsburgs, and the Archduke Robert, who had just arrived that day from London.

No one mentioned the Archduke Otto, but when Senator Langer and the other speakers—all of whom

spoke in German—were through, Chairman Rott called the Archduke Robert to the platform.

The Archduke—very tall and thin, with the historic Hapsburg profile—came at once to the stage and read a short statement greeting the gathering. He did not return to his place in the audience, however. The Chairman had the Archduke take a seat on the platform beside him, with Senator Langer only a few feet away, while the meeting wound to a close.

As the Archduke finished reading his statement, two or three gentlemen tried to swing everybody into a standing ovation, but the audience didn't catch on, so they sat down quickly.

Senator Langer wound up with a few words in English, inviting everybody in the audience to visit him in Washington, in "Senate Office Building, Room 462," he said. I asked Senator Langer after the meeting what the Austrian Legion had to do with the meeting he had addressed.

"It doesn't mean anything to me," the Senator said. "I never heard of it until I saw the NEW YORK POST story."

Then, in reply to a question about the danger of re-establishing the monarchy in Austria, he added, "I think all those people over there will decide whether they want a monarchy or not."

When I asked Rabbi Bogner who spoke for his attitude on the ques-

tion of the Archduke Otto being made ruler of Austria, he said, "I would not like to make any statement to the press on this question."

Major Peter Paul former officer in the Austrian Army and a member of the executive board of Free Austria, said he had no preference either way on the question of a monarchy, and anyhow "the people of Austria have to decide." (Both military rank and name, at Major Paul's request, are fictitious, since his parents are still in Austria.)

Dr. M. Somer said he wanted Otto. "I would rather see Austria under the Hapsburgs than under a socialist regime," he said, "because we had the building up of Zionism under the Hapsburgs. In this section of the world [that is, in Austria—O.J.] I think it best to have a monarchy."

Miss Lill Hamilton [the name she gave], black-eyed and ravishing young woman who seemed to be a friend of the chairman, said she came from Austria in August, 1938, belongs to the Free Austria Movement, and declared she definitely wanted Otto as King of Austria.

Major Peter Paul insisted that the Austrian Legion does not exist. "It's a fake," he said. "All we have is the 101st Battalion, with American officers."

He implied that the Austrians could join it, and said two Archdukes were "privates" in this battalion.

## Congressmen Gang Up To End \$25,000 Limit

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 11. — The anti-administration drive of isolationist Republicans and poll tax Democrats in the House is on again.

This time the objective is wrecking the already weakened anti-inflation program, and the immediate target is the President's Executive Order limiting salaries to \$25,000 a year after taxes.

The House will vote tomorrow on the Disney bill which contains a provision nullifying the President's Executive Order, as an amendment to extension of debt limit to \$310,000,000,000.

Administration leaders are supporting an amendment offered by Rep. Jerry Cooper, ranking Democrat on the House Ways and Means Committee, to strike out this provision.

### NO RECORD VOTE

Poss of the provision on salaries are handicapped by a clever maneuver which makes it almost impossible for them to get a record vote on this provision. Keynote of the speeches by supporters of the Disney bill was an attack on the executive powers of the President necessary to win the war. Many of those backing the measure to block limitation of salaries are the most vociferous advocates of proposals to prevent all wage increases and to wreck unions.

The ugly mood of many members of the House was evidenced early in the day when there was substantial applause for anti-Semitic utterances in a speech by Rep. John W. Flannagan of Virginia.

Flannagan made a bitter attack on the Office of Price Administration. The specific point of his speech was a report that David Ginsberg, former OPA General Counsel, would receive a commission as a colonel in the Army.

### ANTI-SEMITES

"As the father of a boy in the fighting forces, I want to say to the War Department that I don't want any Ginsbergs placed in charge of my boy," Flannagan said.

A number of Congressmen applauded this passage in his speech. Later Flannagan changed the official transcript of his speech to take out the word "any," so that anti-Semitic touch was eliminated for the purposes of the Congressional Record.

Some die-hard Republicans are apparently anxious to have the Disney bill go still further.

Rep. Bertrand W. Gearhart, California Republican, has sponsored an amendment directing the President to freeze both wages and salaries.

With touching impartiality, it would require that the wages of the \$25-a-week worker and the salary of the \$10,000-a-week big steel executive should remain unchanged.

### Envoy Hayes in Lisbon for 'Rest'

LISBON, March 11 (UP).—Carlton J. Hayes, American Ambassador to Spain, is in Lisbon for "rest and recuperation," the U. S. Legation Press Bureau said today.

## Vyazma Line Cracked As Nazis Retreat

(Continued from Page 1)

lined against ceaseless enemy attacks by massed tanks and infantry many times their superior.

In addition, the Soviet Thursday midday communiqué revealed, the Germans had started counter-attacks west of Rostov, along the Sea of Azov coast as well as southwest of Voroshilovgrad.

Thus the Germans, with powerful fresh forces, were on the offensive at both the northwest and northeast corners of the Donets Basin, below it and in the Center section.

The danger of the German drive, including the threat to Kharkov itself, was emphasized by the mention in Red Army communiqués of the numerical superiority of the enemy.

A United Press Moscow dispatch said that the fighting on the Kharkov-Donets front had entered the critical phase and that the Red Army was fighting against heavy odds.

## CIO Protests Feinberg Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

When it became known that the bill was slated for passage in the Senate, prompted Senator Feinberg yesterday to request that the measure be laid over. It remains on the Senate calendar subject to call at the sponsor's pleasure.

A protest telegram sent legislative leaders by the CIO Industrial Union Council of Greater New York and signed by its legislative director, Clifford T. McAvoy, declared, in the name of its 500,000 members:

"We vigorously protest the Feinberg bill, Print 162, as a violation of the rights of democratic representation. It offers unlimited opportunity to Fifth Columnists to nullify the American electoral system. Urge you work for its defeat."

In protest telegrams sent to Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Assembly Speaker Oswald Heck, Assembly Majority Leader Irving M. Ives, and Assembly Minority Leader Irwin Steingut, Senator Majority Leader Joe R. Hanley and Senate Minority Leader John J. Dunnigan, the Atlantic District of the American Communications Association vigorously denounced the Feinberg-Reoux bill.

Speaking for 600 merchant marine radiomen in the Atlantic District, Jack Winocur, president, wrote:

"In the midst of a war for the democratic rights of all peoples everywhere, it is shameful to witness the introduction of the Feinberg Bill, Senate Intro. 102, Print No. 102."

"The Feinberg Bill would deny democratic rights to all minority parties in New York State. The bill is clearly unconstitutional."

"The six hundred merchant marine radio officers who constitute the membership of this District of the union ask that you campaign actively for the defeat of the Feinberg Bill."

### Gyped U. S. Troops

ALGIERS, March 11 (UP).—One restaurant owner in Casablanca has been fined \$500 and his establishment closed for three months for profiteering at the expense of American forces, it was revealed today.

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## NAVY Bomber Death-Dives Into Alameda Bay



Five Navy fliers died when a big bomber coming in for a landing waters. Flame and smoke rise from the wreckage as a rescue boat at the Alameda Naval Station in California crashed into the bay hovers helplessly in the background. This is a Navy photo.

## Hearst Joins Dubinsky Drive To Wreck U.S.-Soviet Friendship

As if timed deliberately, the Hearst newspapers throughout the country and a small clique of Soviet-haters connected with the David Dubinsky-Jewish Forward crowd, simultaneously launched a campaign yesterday to weaken and destroy America's friendship and anti-Axis unity with the Soviet Union.

The alibi for the new effort to help Hitler by weakening the unity of his United Nations foes is the December, 1942, execution of two Polish Quislings, Victor Alter and Henryk Erlich, who after having been once freed by the Soviet government were again caught trying to spread treason amongst the Red Army forces.

Reviewing the "Communist" frauds which were the basis of the 1940-41 efforts to embroil the U. S. in a war against the Soviet Union, a so-called "Committee of 250" has been formed by the David Dubinsky clique operating with the

### named "Jewish Labor Committee"

A statement has been issued announcing a "protest meeting" for March 30, whose main purpose will obviously be to undermine American confidence in the Soviet government.

### HEARST JOINS

At the same time, the Hearst press yesterday joined the Dubinsky forces with a front page editorial which took up the "cause" of the Polish "labor leader" Quislings, Alter and Erlich. The editorial uses the Dubinsky propaganda to attack the Four Freedoms platform of the United Nations, including the Soviet Union.

The Hearst press gives the show away when its editorial intimates that, "The question of American and Russian post-war relations looms larger every day" and then declares that the Soviet government's timely execution of Fifth

Columnists and would-be Quislings like Alter and Erlich "does not promise well for the future."

In the same kind of unity-wrecking phrases, the newly-formed Dubinsky-sponsored "Committee of 250" rants against the "Communist dictators of Russia" at the very moment that the entire American people rejoices in the heroic and completely democratic unity of the Soviet people and their government in smashing the armies of Hitler.

To the official Soviet declaration, made public here last week by Ambassador Litvinoff, that the two Polish conspirators were caught making "appeals to the Soviet troops to stop fighting and conclude peace with Germany," the Dubinsky Committee charges our Soviet ally with "horrible invention" and deliberate defamation.

Thus, the Hearst press and the Dubinsky Committee united yesterday in this new campaign to echo

the Berlin-made propaganda that the Soviet Union cannot be trusted or its statements believed. Such rotten propaganda is aimed at helping the negotiated peace forces like Hearst, Coughlin and Hoover.

The same kind of wild slander against the Soviet Union took place in these circles during the Moscow Trials when the Fifth Column Trotskyist traitors were unmasked and executed after a public trial to which the press of the entire world was invited.

The effort to paint Alter and Erlich as "innocent martyrs" is belied by the known and undesirable fact that both these men were receiving money for treasonable activities on Soviet soil through the pro-fascist, anti-Soviet cliques in the Polish government-in-exile.

## OUR SALUTE TO WOMEN

IWO Women's Month—March 1943

We salute America's women because they are doing a magnificent job in the war industries and along the whole home front.

We salute all women of the United Nations in the solidarity spirit of International Women's Day, March 8, 1943.

We salute the fifty thousand IWQ women who have contributed much to the building of our great fraternal Order.

On March 30, 1943 we celebrate the 13th Anniversary of the IWO

In the spirit of that significant occasion the entire IWO membership is presenting the Order with a splendid gift of thousands of new women recruits just enrolled in our ranks.

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# Women Absentees; Some Facts

## 100% Output Needs Health, Child Care Plan

By Dorothy Loeb

Curbing absenteeism in American war plants can boost production immediately by 10 per cent, according to government spokesmen, but those who look to "work or fight" legislation to do the job are barking up the wrong tree.

That's true not only because of the fundamental mistake in such proposals that they present service in defense of the country as if it were punishment instead of a patriotic duty.

It is true because such proposals and the Johnson bill now pending in Congress is one of them—fall to get at the roots of what actually makes people stay home when the national interest demands their presence on the job.

### WOMEN IN INDUSTRY

Take the question of women in industry, for example. Their great influx into the shop constitutes one of the greatest single reasons for the rise in the absentee rate but no one has yet suggested that they be referred to their draft boards of irregularity in attendance.

In America's present industrial army of 17,500,000 women now constitute some 25 per cent and new thousands eager to do their part to smash the Axis, are now entering the shops daily.

A program aimed at keeping them on the job 100 per cent or as near that as possible must take into account that the illness and accident rate among women in industry has since pre-war days been greater than that of men.

In 1940, the U. S. Public Health Service reported that sickness and non-industrial injuries lasting eight or more days were more frequent among women. One hundred and fifty-three out of every 1,000 women were ill or injured against 96 out of every 1,000 men.

### HEALTH PLAN NEEDED

This means that at the outset as industry expands to include an ever-growing percentage of women workers, good health programs and facilities for the control of job hazards must be initiated.

But women for the most part also do double duty. Most of them run homes, shop, and cook for families as well as carry on their full-time jobs in the shops. Many of them are mothers, trying to make makeshift arrangements for child-care substitute for the systematic regular methods which government projects ought to give.

Doubling up this way adds significantly to the fatigue and physical exhaustion that comes from the ordinary day's work.

Added to this there is the fact that many of the women coming into industry are supplementary wage earners in families which already have an income from others who are working. Not all of them are wholly dependent on what they earn themselves and it is necessary to impress on these newcomers the vital importance of the job that they are doing in the big task of defeating the fascists.

### NEED FOR CHILD-CARE

Absenteeism among women for these reasons is greatest among those newest to industry.

At the Tung-Sol plant over in Newark, where there have traditionally been more women employed than men, the problem became marked only when employment expanded from some 1,400 a year ago to a figure above 2,000 today.

Mary Mattia, business agent of Local 433, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, bargaining agent at the plant, says that the second shift, from 3:30 P. M. to midnight is the main center of the difficulties.

A survey just initiated by the union on the need for child-care revealed that there are mothers with as many as six children working on this shift.

The union is joining with other labor and community organizations in Newark in seeking child-care facilities not only for day workers but for those employed nights as well.

The need for recreational facilities is another factor which Tung-Sol unionists are finding figures in absenteeism. Swing shifters, leaving the job at midnight, can't get to a movie, to a dance, to any of the other amusements that add a little zest to living. From time to time, they take off to enjoy themselves.

### SPONSOR RECREATION

To meet this, the union has joined with the rest of Newark's CIO organizations in sponsoring a swing shifters' dance which starts at midnight and lasts until 3 A. M. every Friday night. Aviation students from the Casey Jones School, also on the swing shift, come too.

The union has also proposed to management that bonuses be initiated for those who ring up outstanding production records.

In collaboration with management, the union has also initiated a system whereby every case of chronic absenteeism is investigated.

## Lend-Lease Aid Speeds Defeat of Foe, Says FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

promised that when they do receive sufficient arms, the Chinese will "drive the Japanese into the sea." Lord Halifax, British ambassador, told the luncheon that lend-lease "foreshadowed a grand alliance" of the United Nations and the way "in which the alliance might marshal its full strength."

### PLANE SHIPMENTS

Stettinius, whose report to Congress showed that in the past 12 months the United States has shipped to its allies 30 out of every 100 bombers produced and 38 of every 100 fighter planes, assured the luncheon guests that:

"We shall win—because we have gained this strength that comes from mutual confidence and full cooperation among free people."

President Roosevelt's statement was read at the luncheon by Vice President Henry A. Wallace as follows:

"Two years ago, on March 11, 1941, the lend-lease act was approved."

"Hitler had promised his people that this war would be a short one, a single front war—that our aid would be too little and too late. Such also were the promises of the military junta of Japan."

"Time has given the lie to their promise. Our promises have stood the test of time."

"For today, as we observe the second anniversary of the Lend-Lease Act, the United Nations are on the offensive."

"Two years ago the question was—where would the Axis strike next. Now, the question is—where will the United Nations strike next. The enemy will receive his answer on battle fields of our own choosing."

"As we strike again and again, Lend-Lease and reciprocal aid will contribute increasingly to the inevitable defeat of the Axis."

"And this mutual aid has become more than a joint weapon of war. In the smoke of battle, Lend-Lease is helping to force the unity that will be required to make a just and lasting peace."

### NEARLY 2 BILLION

Stettinius' report said that Lend-Lease aid to Russia thus far totals \$1,826,000,000. Lend-Lease aid is the largest single item in the total of \$1,826,000,000.

Stettinius said that the "exact proportion of American supplies used in any particular battle" but added: "I can say, however, that the war material received from the U. S. A. has been used during both the defensive and offensive operations of the Red Army, and that American fighters, notably American Albatrosses, have given especially good accounts of themselves."

"I hope," he added, "that the originators of Lend-Lease, and those contributing to its realization, will find satisfaction in the conviction that they could have hardly found an investment yielding better dividends than the share of Lend-Lease in the results of the Red Army's operations."

Stettinius warned Americans that they face long months "of intense effort and sacrifice and sorrow."

"We shall need to draw upon all we have—our blood and our treasure—again and again," he said.

### ARRIVE SAFELY

In his report to Congress, Stettinius said by far the greater amount of supplies shipped to the Soviet Union is arriving there safely.

Stettinius disclosed that almost as much aid was provided under the Lend-Lease program in the last six

months as in the previous 18 months.

More than half of all Lend-Lease shipments in the past year went to the Middle and Far East and to Russia, he said. The United Kingdom received 38 per cent of total Lend-Lease shipments in the past 12 months; the Soviet Union, 29 per cent; Middle East and Africa, 15 per cent; Australia, New Zealand, India, China, 14 per cent; other areas, four per cent.

The Soviet figure was considered noteworthy in view of the recent controversy over whether the Soviets have given due credit to this country for aid received.

### 66 PER CENT MUNITIONS

In the last three months, Stettinius reported, Lend-Lease goods were transferred to all countries at the rate of \$609,000,000 a month. Of these items, 66 per cent were munitions. Agricultural products made up 18 per cent and industrial materials 24 per cent.

Stettinius contrasted the second year's deliveries with the first year of Lend-Lease, when munitions accounted for only 35 per cent of all transfers.

In addition to the plane shipments, 28 out of every 100 light tanks and 33 out of every 100 medium tanks were shipped to our Allies since last March, the administrator reported.

Stettinius told Congress that food shipments to the Soviet Union in January and February were 35 per cent greater than in the previous two months and five times what they were during the same period in 1942. Of the total of \$632,000,000 in Lend-Lease goods transferred, 90 per cent has actually been shipped.

### LEND-LEASE RECORD

Total Lend-Lease aid to date follows:

United Kingdom, \$4,430,000,000; USSR, \$1,826,000,000; Africa and Middle East, \$1,573,000,000; China, India, Australia and New Zealand, \$1,344,000,000; other areas, \$459,000,000.

Discussing shipments to the Soviet Union, Stettinius said that "the volume of aid to Russia is increasing." Up to March 1, 1943, Russia was shipped Lend-Lease supplies totaling more than 3,250,000 tons.

"In addition to sending to the Soviet more Lend-Lease planes, tanks and trucks than to any other area, we have shipped more than 130,000 sub-machine guns, more than 28,000 pounds of T. N. T. and Tulum, more than 188,000 pounds of copper and brass, hundreds of thousands of miles of telephone wire, 92,000 tons of rails, car wheels and other equipment, and almost 3,000,000 pairs of army boots," Stettinius reported.

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles said today that Ambassador William H. Standley, in a report to the State Department, had assumed personal responsibility for his remarks in Moscow regarding American assistance to Russia.

Standley reported that he realized he was speaking in his personal capacity and not for the American government, Welles said at a press conference.

Welles said that Standley's report was sent in compliance with the department's request for the exact text of the Ambassador's remarks in Moscow. The text, Welles said, did not differ in any essential details from the versions which appeared in the American press.

Welles was asked whether it could be assumed that no consideration was being given to Standley's recall or any disciplinary action. The acting secretary replied merely that there was nothing further he wished to say at this time.

MOSCOW, March 11 (UP).—Soviet newspapers, despite space restrictions of the war which confine them to four pages, gave lengthy treatment today to developments which have followed the complaint by U. S. Ambassador William H. Standley, that the Soviet Government had not properly acknowledged American aid.

All papers published dispatches from the United States reporting the comments of Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, Senator Tom Connally (D. Tex.) and Rep. Sol Bloom (D. N. Y.). Wendell L. Willkie and even radio commentators.

The newspapers refrained from direct comment on Standley's statement but they rebutted his charges by their publication of the dispatches, sent by the official news agency Tass, on American and British reaction.

The dispatches were grouped together under the headline: "Declaration of the American Ambassador to Moscow and American Reactions to It."

They led off with the quotation of Standley's complaint. Then came the text of Welles' statement and those of Connally, Bloom and Willkie.

The newspapers quoted United Press Washington dispatches to the effect that Welles had been displeased by Standley's statement.

Tass from New York said that the New York papers published Welles' statement under headlines indicating that Welles disavowed responsibility for Standley's statement.

The papers also published a dispatch of the British agency Reuters from Washington, saying that diplomatic quarters interpreted Welles' statement as a reaffirmation of American desire to co-operate with the Soviet Union not only now but after the war.

Standley declined to comment on the situation.

(London heard the Moscow radio give aid to dictation speed for the provincial press material on the Standley incident to be published in all papers Friday morning, including the Welles and Bloom statements fully and the Connally and Willkie statements briefly.)

(Russia's natural pre-occupation with the gigantic war it is waging—on the defensive now at Kharkov—was shown in the following dispatch from Shapiro which he sent as a separate story.)

Though Russians are not unduly pessimistic over their reverses in the Ukraine and Donets basin, increasing German pressure and reports that Hitler is shifting more forces from the west without apparent signs of immediate Allied relief in Europe, there are indications of growing anxiety that Russia may be compelled to bear the brunt of land fighting again this summer.

"Soviet press editorials said: 'The Red Army alone, owing to the lack of a second front in Europe, is bearing the whole weight of the struggle against the hordes of Hitler and his vassals, for whom the entire continent's war industry is working. No other country, no other army in the world, could have withstood such trials.'"

charge against him, be given... fullest protection."

The ILL brief to Governor Dewey, "who refused to withdraw his warrant even for the purpose of giving Burrows a hearing," said that the young man "faces not a trial as we know it, but rather, the very real threat of a lynching."

Hope Stevens, president of the Manhattan Council of the National Negro Congress, said that "organizations interested in seeing that this man gets a fair trial" should apply pressure to Governor Johnson. As a matter of fact, he said, "the greatest pressure" will have to be put on "all the state authorities in Mississippi, in view of the fact that Burrows, a Negro, could hardly get a fair trial in a county where Negroes do not serve on juries."

Hattisburg, Miss., in the meantime, is scheduled on April 12 to be the scene of the trial of Deputy Sheriff Luther Holder, Nathaniel Shotts, Allen Pryor, Barney Jones and William O. Jones, alleged lynchers of Howard Wash, 47-year-old Negro dairy worker, last Oct. 17. The men were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on the basis of information provided by FBI agents.

The sheriff in this case was charged specifically with "delivering" the prisoner to the mob, instead of protecting him.

## Joint Pledge To Fight Shoe 'Black Market'

Labor and management in wholesale and retail branches of the shoe industry joined yesterday in issuing a pledge that no "black market" practices would be permitted to enter this field.

After a meeting of representatives of employees and executives of firms in the shoe distributive field, a statement was issued which said:

"We pledge to the public that we will do all in our power to guarantee that shoe rationing will be fairly and honestly administered."

The statement was signed by Henry Bush, chairman of the Shoe Wholesale and Warehouse Stabilization Committee, Local 65, CIO; I. M. Simon, manager, Local 1286, Retail Shoe Employees Union, CIO; Samuel Lowenthal, business manager, Local 237, Retail Shoe Employees Union, CIO; Samuel G. Staff, president, Shoe Retailers League, Inc., and Sidney Thalheim, president, and Sidney B. Felsenthal, executive secretary of the Shoe Wholesalers Employers' Association.

The conference, representing all sections of the shoe distributive industry in New York, pledged that it would "ferret out and publicly denounce those who would exploit the rationing situation for personal and unpatriotic ends."

Both labor and management upheld the move to ration shoes, pointing out that, "the patriotic employers and workers distributing shoes in and around the Port of New York recognize that our government has instituted shoe rationing as the democratic and fair way of insuring an equitable share of this essential commodity to all our people."

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## Snow Messages Aid in Alaska Rescue



While hunting for victims of a plane crash in Alaska, Coast Guard searchers stamped out snow messages to communicate with aircraft. Scene from one of the planes shows the message "Send Blimp" and "Bandages" marked in the snow by the feet of searchers in the lower left of the picture. Four of the six plane occupants survived the crash. This is a U. S. Coast Guard photo.

## World Youth Week to Be Celebrated March 21-28

In London, Moscow and Washington, in every town and city of the United Nations, in every Nazi dominated place, where anti-fascists live and fight, youth of the United Nations will dedicate themselves to World Youth Week, March 21-28.

Hundreds of rallies and celebrations all in observation of World Youth Week, whose purpose is to dedicate youth's activities in support of a speedy United Nations Victory will be held throughout the country, according to American Youth for a Free World.

The theme of World Youth Week is that of a Spring Freedom Offensive which means heightening youth's activity in support of a speedy United Nations victory.

First among United States organizations to officially endorse observation of this week, which is sponsored by the World Youth Council in London, is American Youth for a Free World.

In their press release, American Youth for a Free World urges "all youth in the United States to join with the youth throughout the world in celebrating this week, by intensified action in schools and colleges, factories and offices, on the farms in training and in military service."

The basis for the observance of World Youth Week is to help mobilize youth for speedy victory on the home front and strengthening world youth unity.

Numerous suggestions as to the type of programs youth are preparing to organize for World Youth Week, include a Food for Freedom Barn Dance, increasing youth volunteers for the various war services, blood donors, nurses aides, Production Day has as its aim honoring of young workers who are Heroes of Production, holding Victory Swing-Shift Dances, establishing correspondence and challenges to young workers in the factories of England and Canada, the Soviet Union, China and at home to surpass their production goals. Army Day suggestions include: the welding of greater support to the armed forces through soldiers correspondence, service flag dedications to our heroes and soldiers, contributions to Army-Navy Relief, etc.

United Nations' Day Designed to re-affirm "our solidarity and friendship with the youth of the world who are working and fighting with us so that our future will be free."

As stated by American Youth for a Free World, this week will be dedicated by the Youth of the World for a Spring Freedom Offensive for a speedy United Nations Victory.

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## St. John's in Tourney, Manhattan, NYU May Get in NCAA Playoffs

With baseball starting to crowd basketball for space it is somewhat fortunate for the cage game that the regular season has come to a close and that the two national tournaments are ready to take place in the Garden in the next two weeks.

### the Roundup

First baseman Babe Dahlgren, obtained by the Philadelphia Phils from the Brooklyn Dodgers, today agreed to terms for 1943.

Manager Bucky Harris contacted Dahlgren by telephone at the latter's San Gabriel, Calif., home and the player accepted his contract and agreed to report Monday for training.

The Phils meanwhile received contracts from pitcher Earl Naylor and infielder Bobby Bragan.

Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, revealed today that he has received the contracts of 24 players—all I counted on for this season.

Pitcher Luman Harris completed the contented roster today. The only one missing is Bob Johnson and Mack said that "he isn't a holdout but just doesn't want to play for us."

Outfielder Hank Leiber notified the New York Giants tonight that he had decided against playing baseball this season and would stay on his chicken farm near Tucson, Ariz.

Leiber, who was secured from the Cubs after the 1941 season for pitcher Bob Bowman and cash, hit only .218 in 58 games with the Giants last season.

He was the second player the Giants have lost this year to the farm. The other was pitcher Bill (Fiddler) McGee.

Ray Starr, who won 15 games while losing 13 last year, today became the 17th member of the Cincinnati Reds to sign a 1943 contract. Five others have accepted terms but have not yet returned their signed contracts.

# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1943

## Hagg, Swedish Track Genius, To Visit U. S.

Gunder Hagg, the fireman from Sweden who recently smashed nine world track records within three months, will come to the United States this summer for a cinder path campaign against America's best, it was disclosed yesterday.

The speedy Swede, who revamped the middle distance record books and is regarded as the first possible four-minute miler in track history, will compete against such men as Gil Dodds and Frank Dixon in the shorter distances and against Greg Rice over the longer routes.

Hagg and two companions, Miller Arne Anderson and hurdler Haakon Lidman, will come here "if any possible means of transportation can be found for them," national AAU Secretary Daniel J. Ferris disclosed. The Swedish Athletic Union has accepted an invitation from the AAU for the trio and they are expected to leave Sweden for the United States in May.

Hagg last summer rewrote the record books over every distance from 1,500 meters to 5,000 meters and from one to three miles. His appearance here would mark the greatest track "invasion" since Paavo Nurmi, the Flying Finn, and might set the stage for a host of new records.

The current American milers—Dodds, Mitchell and NYU's Frank Dixon—don't raise with the handling Hagg but they might be able to provide enough push in the early stages to force him to or near the elusive four-minute mile. What would provide the greatest track thrill of the decade would be his meetings with Rice—undefeated in 61 straight races—at two and three miles. The Little Notre Dame graduate never has been pushed to an all-out effort in the last three years.

Hagg gave the greatest performance in track annals last summer when within three months he shattered the world mile, three-mile and 2,000-meter records each twice and lowered the world marks for 1,500 meters, 5,000 meters and the two-mile run.

His first mark came July 3 when he ran the mile in 4:06.2, breaking Sid Wooderson's 4:06.4 record, two days later he clipped the two-mile mark to 8:47.8 from 8:53.2. On July 17 he raced the fastest 1,500 meters on record, lowering Jack Lovelock's 3:47.8 to 3:45.8. Then, within a month, he walloped the 2,000-meter listing, making it 5:16.4 on July 21 and 5:11.8 on Aug. 23.

Hagg then cut the mile mark to 4:04.8 on Sept. 4, reduced the three-mile record to 13:35.4. He finished it up Sept. 20 with a pair of records, lowering the three-mile record to 13:32.4 and cutting the 5,000-meter mark from 13:35.4 to 13:32.4.

## At the Bivins-Mauriello Fight

# Hero Barney Ross Comes Back To the Garden Ring Tonight

By Phil Gordon

Barney Ross will come back to the Garden tonight. He will come back as one of the great heroes of the war and will stand in the middle of the ring he knows so well to acknowledge the mighty ovation he will undoubtedly get from the capacity crowd of 18,000 fans who are expected to see the Bivins-Mauriello fight.

Barney—now a corporal—is on leave from the front to recuperate from the wounds he received on Guadalcanal—and from the four terrible attacks of malaria which has turned his hair gray and has made him hobble about like a child learning to walk.

Although the Bivins-Mauriello fight is the big event of the night, the one which was originally to have been the main event—it is expected that Barney's appearance in the ring will far overshadow the mere fist fight. It will over-shadow it because a war hero of Barney's stature cannot help but win the hearts and minds of all Americans.

But exciting as Barney's appearance will be, the fight between Bivins and Tami will also be exciting and shapes up as one of the best the Garden will see in many months.

Bivins has been made a slight favorite but a rush of Mauriello supporters may make the odds even at ring time. For Tami, this will be his last fight as a civilian as he goes into the Army early next week as a private.

This is a match which Mauriello sought most eagerly because it gives him the opportunity of wiping out the only defeat he has suffered in fifteen contests against heavyweights. Tami lost a close ten-round decision to Bivins at Cleveland last September.

Of the heavyweights in action today, Bivins and Mauriello have by far the most impressive records. Bivins has been going along at a tremendous clip, defeating heavyweights and outstanding light-heavyweights alike. Since the start of 1942 he has been on the losing end only once. He was beaten by Bob Pastor early last year but a few months later faced Pastor in a return match and this time won by a decisive margin—Pastor retiring from the ring following that bout.

A few weeks ago Bivins won handily over Anton Christoforidis in fifteen rounds. Just before that he trounced the highly-touted Ezzard Charles. In recent months he has also won from Billy Soose, Gus Lesnevich, Lee Savold, Mauriello, and others.

Mauriello, too, has compiled an



TAMI MAURIELLO

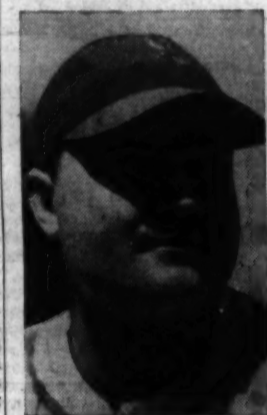
imposing record since moving into the heavyweight class. Aside from the one setback at the hands of Bivins and a draw with Pastor, he has beaten Lou Nova, Red Burman, Savold, Tony Musto, and other good heavies. Nova and Burman were knockout victims.

Mauriello will have a weight edge of nine or ten rounds over his Ohio opponent. Tami expects to scale in the neighborhood of 185. Bivins, who is really a light-heavyweight, will scale around 175 or 176. He weighed 175½ for his meeting here with Savold.

One of the most interesting preliminary programs of the season has been arranged by Matchmaker Nat Rogers to support the Mauriello-Bivins event.

Paired in the semi-final of eight rounds are two of the best young heavyweight prospects in the country: Jimmy Carroll, of Corona, L. I., and Joe Baksi, Kulpont, Pa. Each of these lads has been making excellent progress. Each is a solid puncher and most local boxing men predict this contest will end short of the distance. Carroll is regarded as a harder puncher than Baksi but the Pennsylvania has a lot more experience than the Long Island youngster.

In one of the six-round contests, two of the biggest fighters the ring has known and perhaps the two



Johnny Mize, slugging first baseman who will be in the Army in a short time.

## LOWDOWN

### Quite a Night Tonight With Barney Ross, Jimmy Bivins and Tami

NAT LOW

Jimmy Bivins vs. Tami Mauriello—and Corp. Barney Ross in person to boot!

Quite an exciting evening it will be tonight at the Garden along about 10 P.M. when the prelims and the main events climb into the ring with Barney Ross between them.

We have an idea Barney himself could fill the Garden, but when you also have two such magnificent fighters as Bivins and Tami then you've got an attraction that is enough to fill the Garden twice over.

Well, we'll say more about Barney in Sunday's paper after we have seen him and spoken to him—so on to a little bit about tonight's fight.

It's one fight we've been looking forward to for months, and from every conceivable pre-fight analysis should be a wonderful one which can easily go either way.

It should be good because both fighters have a lot of ammunition and the ability to use that ammunition to the best advantage.

Mauriello, for instance, can hit like a thunderbolt, can box good enough and takes a punch in amazing fashion. You can knock him down with a left to the whiskers but he'll come off the floor to sail into you with a broadside that will have you hanging on the ropes. It doesn't take much to floor Tami—any really good left will do the trick—but the real job is to put him down for good and that's where every fighter he has fought has completely failed.

The likeable Bronx Bomber who goes into the Army Wednesday, divulged his real age yesterday for the first time. He is only 20. In other words, Tami has been one of the leading fighters in the country since he was 17!

As for Bivins—the much-talented Negro kayo specialist has a lot on the ball and will probably win the heavyweight championship some day—after Joe Louis has retired.

Jimmy, who is actually only a lightweight, has floored every single man he has ever fought—a record quite unique in fist annals. He is small, powerful and fast and his only noticeable shortcoming has been the lack of what is called in the ring, "killer instinct." . . . In other words, the real desire to finish off a man once he has been hurt.

It should be said that this quality is vital to a fighter. Without this any boxer is doomed to mediocrity unless he is so immensely talented that he can win without this. But very few fighters indeed have ever been so talented.

But it is not impossible for Bivins to acquire this weapon although some will disagree.

Bivins can hit—and hit from all angles. He sort of glides around the ring, wasting very few motions, and letting loose from a seemingly harmless position. But his blows are of paralyzing power which leave his opponents in trouble.

He is tricky inside and will find a fighter out of position with the slightest movement of his shoulders or hands. His punches never travel more than twelve inches and in this respect he resembles Joe Louis who is the master of the short but devastating blow.

In the tight tonight Bivins will find an opponent who in many respects is "perfect" for him. Being strictly a counter puncher Jimmy will welcome Tami's willingness to mix it. That is Tami's main forte—his ability to slug it out with an opponent. But in Bivins he will find a man who is awfully fast, tricky and tough. In their first fight months ago, Bivins dumped Tami for an eight count in the very first round.

That came after a furious mix up in which Tami let fly with a right only to be cracked with a thunderbolt left.

But Tami came off the floor and made quite a fight of it for the rest of the way despite Bivins' big early lead.

Tonight Tami will be tougher than ever. He has grown into a full sized heavyweight and fighting in his own back yard with the inimitable Gang Busters in the gallery, he will be out to make this last fight as a civilian a memorable one.

He has wonderful recuperative powers and is most dangerous after he has been hit. So if Bivins is to win he will have to hit him hard and often and EARLY. And he will have to stay out of the way of Tami's late rally.

So all in all it shapes up as one helluva battle and from where we sit it looks like Bivins because the Cleveland artist-poet-fighter can hit, can box and can take a punch.

We have an idea Tami will have much more trouble trying to clip Bivins than he did Lee Savold, Red Burman and Lou Nova—all big, slow and clumsy gents who are suckers for pot shots to the whiskers.

Bivins to win—but after a furious battle.

## The Event No One Can Afford to Miss

### NEW MASSES

Sponsors a

### DEBATE

## Is Communism a Menace?

GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY

Author, Columnist of New York Sun

VS.

EARL BROWDER

Secretary Communist Party of America

Sun. Afternoon, March 21 at 2:30

Manhattan Center

34th Street and Eighth Avenue

Tickets: \$1.65, \$1.10, \$.83, \$.55

On Sale At: Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 West 44th St.; New Masses, 104 East Ninth St.; Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Avenue.

## Birthday Reception

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WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

BELOVED AMERICAN WORKING CLASS LEADER

Chairman, Communist Party, U.S.A.

Banquet Luncheon • Refreshments

Prominent Trade Union Leaders

B'way and Hollywood Musical Entertainment

HOTEL DIPLOMAT

43rd Street at Sixth Avenue

SUNDAY, MARCH 14 • 2 P.M.

One Dollar PER PERSON

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## SALUTE TO THE RED ARMY!

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MANHATTAN CENTER

311 West 34th Street, N.Y.C.

SUNDAY, MARCH 14 . . . 2:30 P.M.

SPEAKERS:

First Male - VALENTINA ORLIKOVA  
DMITRY ZAKIN, Acting Consul General USSR  
JOSEPH STEEL, Noted Radio Commentator and Columnist  
EDWARD C. CARTER, President of Russian War Relief  
LEO KREYCKI, President of the American-Slav Congress  
WILLIAM GAILMOR, Noted Commentator of Station WEN  
SLAVKO BALOKOVIC, Chairman of Nationalities Division

ENTERTAINMENT:

MARIA VICAR, Soprano (Metropolitan Opera Star)  
IVAN PETROV, Baritone (San Carlo Opera Company)  
UKRAINIAN CHORUS

Proceeds raised by the Nationalities Division for the Botkin Hospital supply fund will be turned over to the Soviet Consul at this meeting.

ADMISSION: \$1.10 • 83c • 55c • 35c

Tickets can be bought at Russian War Relief, Inc., 11 E. 34th St., N.Y.C. Now and at Manhattan Center on Sunday.

## CAMP BEACON

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## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On section for the Daily Worker is 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK. Review of the news by Morris U. Schappes, 8:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 318 W. 4th St. Adm. 25c.

SQUARE DANCE and Community Singing at the American Labor Party, 228 W. 4th St. Adm. 25c. Refreshments.

DANCE to the music of your favorite orchestra. Meet the most friendly crowd in town. Songfest, ping-pong, fun galore. Sub. 3c. Proceeds Soldier's Cantina, 12 East 13th St. Adm. The Thirtieth Street Playhouse, 4 P.M.

POLE DANCING, instructions, social dancing, games, refreshments, fun galore. New Pole Dance Studio, 44 East 21st St. 8:30 P.M. Sub. 25c.

Brooklyn

"PRICE CONTROL to help win the war." Speakers-discussion. A.L.P. 18th St., 44 Sutter Ave. 9 P.M. Admission free.

Tomorrow

KEY OF V—Polk Festival. Earl Robinson, Richard Dyer-Bennett, Josh White, Leibel, Anita Alvarez, Radichner Dancers, American Peoples Chorus, Horace Grenell conducting. Folk music. Tickets \$1.10 at Workers Bookshop, Bernays Music Room, Bookfair, Music for Victory, 118 W. 21st St. Chelsea 3-9582.

Coming

BIRTHDAY RECEPTION honoring Wm. Z. Foster. Banquet, luncheon, refreshments, entertainment. Hotel Diplomat, 43rd St. & 6th Ave. Sunday, March 14, 2 P.M. \$1.10 per person.

Philadelphia, Pa.

MORRIS SCHAPPE'S presents an "interpretation of the week" on Sunday, March 14th, 8:15 P.M. Tom Paine Forum, 810 Locust Street.

Tonight

CAN WE WIN THE WAR IN 1943?

A Symposium by the Editors of NEW MASSES

Joseph North—John Stuart

FRIDAY EVENING

March 12th, 8:30 P.M.

THE BILTMORE

2300 CHURCH AVE., Cor. Flatbush Ave.

Admission 25 cents

AUDIENCE OF PLATFORM AND PARKSIDE COMMUNITY CLUBS

Now is the time! Tonight at 8 P.M. Bronx County YCL Gala Victory Rally

HUNTS POINT PALACE 304 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, Cor. 183rd St., Bronx

## State Okays \$15 Million Child Care Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

into employment because their husbands are in the armed forces.

Upon receipt by the State War Council of applications for state funds by local War Councils, Windling will ask the Department of Education or Social Welfare to make an immediate investigation of the facilities of each proposed child care center. If the departments approve the facilities, the budget director shall then pass upon the fiscal set-up. Thereupon, subject to the approval of Dewey or Lieut. Gov. Thomas W. Wallace, Windling must then allocate the State's share to local child care centers.

Commenting on the child care program announced by the State War Council, Elinor Gimbel, chairman of the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime said: "This, of course, is what our Committee has been working for, and it is gratifying that this first step has finally been taken. We hope that other states will follow suit."

Despite the War Council's announcement that the program will be available only "to children of the State whose mothers are working either in war industries or in a manpower shortage area," we expect an extremely liberal interpretation of this point.

"We understand that Gov. Dewey felt that provision should be made for all working mothers, and we hope that the program will be carried out with this in view."

The cost of hired laborers and hired machines on a farm and the part of the board which is purchased for hired laborers are deductible. The value of products furnished by the farm and used in the board of hired laborers is not a deductible expense. Rations purchased and furnished to laborers or sharecroppers are deductible as a part of the labor expense. Amounts paid to persons engaged in household work to the extent that their services are used in boarding and otherwise caring for farm laborers are deductible, but amounts paid

## Your Income Tax

Expenses of Farmers

A farmer who operates a farm for profit is entitled to deduct from gross income as necessary expenses all amounts expended (other than those constituting capital expenditures) in the carrying on of the business of farming. The cost of feeding and raising livestock may be treated as an expense deduction insofar as such costs represent actual outlay, but not including the value of farm produce grown upon the farm or the labor of the taxpayer. Also deductible is the cost of seed, minor repairs to farm buildings (other than the dwelling of the farmer), and small tools used up in the course of a short period.

The cost of fuel and oil used for farm work, as well as repairs and maintenance of farm machinery, is deductible as a business expense; but the cost of farm machinery, equipment, and farm buildings represent a capital investment and is not allowable deduction. The cost however, may be recovered by depreciation allowances. In the case of a farmer, the farm dwelling is not depreciable, except such part of it as may be used directly in farming operations. The cost of gasoline, repairs and upkeep of an automobile if used wholly in connection with the taxpayer's farm operations, as well as depreciation thereon, may be deducted, but if an automobile is used partly for pleasure or the convenience of the taxpayer or his family, the cost of operation may be apportioned according to the extent of the use for purposes of business and for pleasure or convenience and the portion attributable to business expense.

The cost of hired laborers and hired machines on a farm and the part of the board which is purchased for hired laborers are deductible. The value of products furnished by the farm and used in the board of hired laborers is not a deductible expense. Rations purchased and furnished to laborers or sharecroppers are deductible as a part of the labor expense. Amounts paid to persons engaged in household work to the extent that their services are used in boarding and otherwise caring for farm laborers are deductible, but amounts paid

for services of such employees engaged in caring for the farmer's own household are not a deductible expense.

Amounts expended in the development of farms, orchards, and ranches prior to the time when the productive state is reached may be regarded as investments of capital. The cost of planting trees, as well as the amounts expended by a farmer in the restoration of soil fertility preparatory to actual production of crops and the cost of liming soil to increase productivity over a period of years are capital expenditures; but the cost of commercial fertilizers, the benefit of which is of short duration and which have to be used every year or so, even after a farm reaches the productive state, is deductible as an expense.

Amounts expended in purchasing work, breeding, or dairy animals are regarded as investments of capital and may be depreciated unless such animals are included in inventory.

## NEEDLE TRADES BAZAAR for RUSSIAN WAR AID OPENING TONIGHT!

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SERVICE MEN and WOMEN FREE

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101ST, 29 W. (28). Charming studio, private, reasonable, small adult family. AC 4-7221.

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# CHANGE THE WORLD

Spring Comes Again  
To a Sturdy Comrade  
With a Young Heart

By MIKE GOLD

Let's give the fat old mailbag a twirl this morning. Here's part of a letter from an old comrade living in an old-age home. He has the sturdiest of fighting hearts and deserves to live to 100 and the new world.

"I intended to get into town for a few days' visit with all my friends and their children and children's children, but news reaching me about the hardships of rationing caused me to change my mind. Thus, I have saved the price of transportation and can subsidize the Daily Worker. Enclosed find a check for one year. "Out of the half hundred or less inmates in this home, there are only two who get the paper. I have not missed reading it since I am here, as I was able to borrow it from one or one other fellow-inmates.

"Socially, I miss a lot of my accustomed life in this place, for the majority of men here are born slaves. Never in my life did I meet such docile creatures in human form, and no wonder, since most of them are over 80, and on the downgrade of guts and understanding, I fear.

"But though they make me lonesome my health has improved considerably, and I expect to live to 100 and to see a new America. Spring is coming on, and soon visitors will be flocking in to lift me out of the forced association with these old fogies. Last summer and early fall many comrades from the metropolitan area came to call on me and brought books, journals and pamphlets—all of which are a great consolation."

Here's a note from a young soldier now in a camp in California. It was written to a girl friend, who sent it on to this column.

"I'm really happy here, my work is monotonous, but on the eyes, but it's important work and they treat us fine and I get good food and I'm with a bunch of good fellows. The climate is always mild and wonderful—well, Minnie, so much has happened to me I could write you a book.

"On my day off I go out on the highway and ride almost anywhere I care to go. Everyone here gives a soldier a lift. I stay away from the show places but go out among the real people and I see how they live and work. They're the kindest and friendliest people in the world—these Californians, and I sure have taken to them.

"I was out at the Kaiser shipyards last week at Richmond and was taken all over the yards like a visiting prince—right into the bowels of the ships where I saw men and women at work and talked to them.

"I met one shipyard worker who drove me to the yards and he was wearing a giant Russian War Relief parachute pin welded on to his hat and what a swell guy he turned out and he even bought me a steak dinner.

"Now, Minnie, I will tell you a little about the Negro question here. I can speak for this camp. We are separated from our Negro buddies when we work, drill, eat and sleep. They mostly do the menial jobs. It hurts me to read and hear about democracy and equality and have this sort of discrimination going on. In the southern camps it is much worse, of course. But, Minnie, the Negro people must keep plugging.

"Only if we win this war can the Negro people get anywhere. If we lose, Negroes lose as much as the rest of us. Slavery will fall hardest on them in a fascist setup.

"But in the course of fighting and winning this war, a new world is breaking through. We must use all our power. That means Negroes. We must be a united people or perish. That means Negroes. We have to line up all world resources against the fascist axis. That means the colored peoples of Africa, India and the Orient. Now, how can anyone fail to see that great social changes must come in the course of this global war? Victory over world fascism can only bring more democracy—not less.

"I'm not a glib fool—I know this by my own observation. Meanwhile, let's hope the day soon comes when there will be mixed regiments formed. I will be the first volunteer for such an outfit. I fight Jim Crow in the army wherever I can in my own small way and thousands of other soldiers do the same. The sun will yet shine on all the world and warm all of us with the rays of brotherhood and true democracy."

## Artists Trained for War Assignments

Free scholarships in the design of war posters and in military camouflage are being offered to 25 New Yorkers by the Universal School of Handicrafts as a contribution to the national war program and the training of young men for practical war service.

The 15 scholarships in poster design are offered, for the special benefit of the CDOV, to graduates of art courses in recognized schools who have a basic working knowledge of art principles and color, and to commercial artists. Applicants should apply at any CDOV bureau for information.

Ten scholarships in the art of military camouflage are being offered to young men of draft age who plan, upon induction into the service, to apply for assignment to the Armored Battalion of the CDOV.

## Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12			13			14				
15			16			17				
18		19	20							
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	27		28			29			30	
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36			37		38	39				
40		41	42		43				44	45
		46	47			48				
49	50	51				52			53	
54						55			56	
57						58			59	

- |                                |                       |                    |                                  |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>HORIZONTAL</b>              | 42 Speeches           | <b>VERTICAL</b>    | 19 Hastens                       |
| 1 100,000                      | 48 To let fall        | 1 Huge             | 22 Small bit                     |
| 2 Crows                        | 49 Plundering         | 2 Good-bye (Sp.)   | 24 Knit-woolen                   |
| 3 (slang)                      | 53 Prefect: three     | 3 Translates       | 25 Tipset                        |
| 7 Location                     | 54 Baker's            | 4 Moccasin         | 26 To prohibit                   |
| 12 Fuss                        | 55 Product            | 5 Lisard           | 29 Civil wrong                   |
| 13 Moslem title                | 56 Compass point      | 6 Woolly           | 31 To poke                       |
| 14 King of Judea               | 57 Possessive pronoun | 7 Part of leg      | 32 Anglo-Saxon coin              |
| 15 Jug coin                    | 58 Watering place     | 8 Period of time   | 33 To force air through nose     |
| 16 Contestant for an office    | 59 Things in law      | 10 Negative        | 35 Predatory incursion           |
| 18 Mild explosive              |                       | 11 Holland commune | 36 Sags                          |
| 20 World War I battle          |                       | 12 Fear            | 37 Church officer                |
| 21 To gauge                    |                       |                    | 38 Just hove clear of the ground |
| 22 Cleatraz                    |                       |                    | 39 Scandian-vian                 |
| 23 Portuguese coin             |                       |                    | 40 Secret agents                 |
| 24 To dine                     |                       |                    | 41 Organ of hearing (Pl.)        |
| 25 South American wood         |                       |                    | 42 To look into                  |
| 26 Sorrel                      |                       |                    | 43 American ostrich              |
| 27 Battles                     |                       |                    | 44 An affirmative                |
| 28 Type of window              |                       |                    |                                  |
| 29 Form of "to be"             |                       |                    |                                  |
| 30 Finish                      |                       |                    |                                  |
| 31 An Allied air force (abbr.) |                       |                    |                                  |
| 32 Low                         |                       |                    |                                  |

### Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

DOWN: 1. RIVER, 2. RIVER, 3. ASA, 4. INCIDENTS, 5. HUN, 6. MAORI, 7. DETRACT, 8. NEAR, 9. POI, 10. HT, 11. WA, 12. SLAW, 13. POM, 14. ASS, 15. STOW, 16. TORN, 17. REAL, 18. ANON, 19. TOW, 20. HALAR, 21. TROY, 22. WE, 23. A, 24. BET, 25. DUER, 26. RA, 27. BOAS, 28. NAWAR, 29. EX, 30. REMES, 31. SALE, 32. DE, 33. DIRECTION, 34. SSE, 35. ELITE, 36. NET.

## Voices for Victory:

# 'Masses' Continues Traditional Search for People's Poets

The dictionary defines a poet as "one who gives voice, in expressive language, to the common thought and feeling which lie deeper than ordinary speech."

That's the dictionary... But the "common thought and feeling" hasn't occupied the attention of many publishers and editors in 20th century America.

There have been great contemporary poets who did reach the masses, it's true. Poets like Sandburg and Richard Wright and Langston Hughes.

But thousands more—rich voices of a great and varied people—have been buried in an unprinted word. An announcement of another New Masses poetry contest puts this subject on the boards today.

The New Masses, more than any other publication in all America, has searched for and encouraged AND PRINTED the poetry of the people—the rhythmic, rich, obscure voices of men who bring coal from the earth and steel from the fire, of women who yearn and struggle for better things for their children.

It's interesting to remember that the great known recorders of the common American thought and feeling of this century—the Sandburgs and Wrights and Hughes—had their early audiences through the pages of the 22-year old New Masses. That poets of such stature as Genevieve Taggard and Isidore Schneider are long-time New Masses contributors and that a young poet like Joy Davidman was first "found" and introduced to the reading public by New Masses.

### NM Made Them Live

It's heartening to realize that the poems of Sol Furore and Alexander Bergman, whose talents were silenced by early death, will live because New Masses discovered and gave them a warm introduction to the people.

Other magazines have changed color and character innumerable times during the years of their pub-



CARL SANDBURG

Three foremost American poets whose early work appeared in the columns of New Masses.



RICHARD WRIGHT



LANGSTON HUGHES

lishing. But New Masses has remained faithful to its deep interest in and responsibility to America's culture.

A. B. Magill, a New Masses editor, told us yesterday why the magazine has introduced a poetry contest to honor the 20th anniversary of Thomas Jefferson.

"We feel that the poets of America have a contribution to make and that they can draw on no better source of inspiration than Thomas Jefferson," he said. "Not only was Jefferson the foremost champion of democracy and international solidarity in his day, but he was a great representative of American culture."

New Masses' poetry contest is not limited to poems about Jefferson alone. A contributor may submit as many poems as he wishes.

The judges will be William Rose Benet, Ridgely Torrence and Eda Lou Walton.

There will be a \$25 prize for the best poem, which will be published in the special Jefferson anniversary issue of the New Masses. All contri-

# Negroes and the War

By CLAUDIA JONES

"Negroes and the War"—Review of official publication of the Office of War Information.

Reading the OWI "Negroes and the War" the other day, got me involved in a series of discussions with some of my friends as to my opinions of this booklet. Since two million copies have been issued by the OWI, and young people, Negro and white, are reading it, I feel that much more must be said about it.

To begin, I think that the publication is a valuable one, because it highlights, in a positive way, the contributions that Negro Americans have and are making to our war effort for victory over the Axis. Truly well written, Chandler Owen, Negro publicist and author of the booklet, squarely places the fact that this is the war of the Negro people. It graphically points out that it does matter who wins this war. It calls upon the lexicon of American heroes—Doris Miller, Joe Louis, Paul Robeson, Hugh Heston as testimony of this basic fact. Chandler Owen states convincingly in his foreword:

"Because we have known the weight of chains, because we have known the helplessness of bondage, we can be a mighty force in this nation's fight for freedom."

The pamphlet on the whole, is a superb typographical job; it is replete with pictures of all sections of the Negro people; its captions are convincing and to the point. For instance, the pamphlet opens with a mass meeting of Negro Americans, with anxious faces, determined in their vow for victory and freedom. There is the contrast of a young Negro boy with his grandmother, in another picture. The shadow of the plantation slave system is pictured in the picture on the wall and the caption reads: "WE'VE COME A LONG WAY." There are pictures of Negro men and women at work in our training programs, working on war materials in the nation's factories for victory. There are pictures of Negro and white trade unionists, artists like Paul Robeson, Marian Anderson, Roland Hayes, Louis Armstrong. There are tributes to men of science like George Washington Carver. There are pictures which relate briefly the history of great educational institutions of the Negro people like Tuskegee, Howard, Hampton. There is the Negro church and the men who have built it. There are other pictures of Negro life on the farms, the city, etc.

But to get back to my friends and the controversy raised by the booklet. Some of them said that the OWI pamphlet was "too rosy." I agree with them. But the pamphlet is a positive contribution to the fight of Negro Americans and their allies for integration in our national life and for removing the hideous Jim Crow bars which still hamper their full participation. The pamphlet in its portrayal is itself a testimony to the struggles of Negro and white Americans to achieve full and

complete equality. Can anyone look at the picture of Capt. Hugh Miller, first Negro captain of a Liberty Ship, without recalling the long struggle of Negro and white trade unionists for his commission?

Can anyone look at the picture of Marian Anderson, world famed soprano, and concert artist, without remembering that it was the struggle and support of Negro and progressive white people everywhere that caused the DAR to rescind its semi-Hitler order which enabled her to sing at Constitution Hall? No! They cannot! So that I think that the pamphlet itself should be viewed with a full appreciation of the role and contributions and struggles of Negro and white Americans who themselves made such a pamphlet possible.

Perhaps the major weakness of the pamphlet is the omission of any discussion or portrayal of segregation or discrimination of the Negro people. It happens that just before I had read it the news of the resignation of William Hastie, Negro Civilian Aide to the Secretary of

War was announced. When one hears and reads of the vicious treatment of Negro troops, it strikes you sharply that there was no mention of these evils which hamper victory in the pamphlet.

But certainly the pamphlet makes a contribution. Only the Hamfshes, who falsely pretend to champion the cause of the Negro people dare to say that there was no mention of these evils which hamper victory in the pamphlet. The recording of the gains made by the President's Executive Order 8802 and the Fair Employment Practices Committee, the integration of Negro Americans in a new skilled jobs reflected in the pamphlet calls for the heightening of the struggle for full and complete integration into the life of the nation. The OWI pamphlet is a challenge to all anti-fascists to complete this job. That's why it should be widely circulated and its lessons learned. "Weekly Review" March 14, 1943.

## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Philadelphia Orchestra, WOR, 2:30 P.M. . . . Miriam Hopkins in "All This and Heaven Too," WABC, 9 P.M. . . . Wei Tso-Ming, Chinese Ambassador, interviewed by Richard Eaton, WMCA, 3:15 P.M. . . . Story of Davy Crockett, by New School Drama Workshop, WNYC,

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 11:15-WJZ—Men, Machines and Victory                         | WOR—Uncle Don                             |
| 11:30-WJZ—Road to Danger                                    | WNYC—Sports for New Yorkers               |
| 11:45-WJZ—Music to Remember                                 | WABC—Music to Remember                    |
| 12:30-WJZ—Midnight Jambores                                 | WLIB—Great Classics                       |
| 11:15-WJZ—Vic and Sade                                      | 5:15-WNYC—Takes the Tunnel                |
| 11:30-WJZ—Beatle  | 6:30-WJZ—Stanley Mouseley                 |
| WNYC—Musical Souvenirs                                      | WOR—Sports, Bill Stern                    |
| 11:30-WJZ—Snow Village                                      | WOR—Walters                               |
| 11:45-WNYC—You and the War                                  | WNYC—Selective Service News               |
| 12:00-WNYC—Music at Work                                    | WABC—Keep Working, Keep Singing           |
| 12:30-WJZ—Nat'l Farm and Home Hour                          | WOR—Bud Hines                             |
| WOR—News  | WJZ—Dinner Concert                        |
| 12:45-WJZ—Victory Gardens                                   | WABC—The Music You Want                   |
| 12:55-WJZ—You and the War                                   | WOR—Bud Hines                             |
| 1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride                              | WJZ—Lorell Thomas                         |
| WQXR—Lunchon, Symphony                                      | WABC—The World Today                      |
| WNYC—Dance Music  | 7:00-WJZ—Fred Waring's Victory Tunes Time |
| 1:05-WNYC—CDOV Program                                      | WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports                    |
| 1:15-WNYC—Treasury Star Parade                              | WJZ—Victory Borge                         |
| 1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Hodes                        | WNYC—Instructions to Firewardens          |
| WLIB—Afternoon Concert                                      | WABC—Four to Go                           |
| WQXR—Chamber Music  | WQXR—Lisa Sergio                          |
| 2:00-WNYC—Point-Rationing, Ruth Morel                       | 7:05-WJZ—Scramble                         |
| 2:15-WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan                              | WABC—Five-Star Final                      |
| 2:30-WNYC—Philadelphia Orchestra                            | WNYC—World News Roundup                   |
| WQXR—Charlotte Adams Nutrition Program                      | WOR—Confidential Yours                    |
| 2:45-WJZ—Betty Crocker                                      | WABC—Our Secret Weapon, Rex Stout         |
| 2:50-WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs                               | WJZ—Bet Lee, Sports                       |
| WNYC—Intercollegiate Debate                                 | 7:30-WJZ—Johannes Steel                   |
| WQXR—Your Request Program                                   | WABC—Musical Review                       |
| WLIB—American Composers' Album                              | WOR—Keep Ahead                            |
| 3:15-WJZ—My True Story                                      | WABC—Easy Aces                            |
| 3:30-WJZ—Indianapolis Star Parade                           | WQXR—Treasury of Music                    |
| WNYC—Brooklyn Botanical Gardens                             | WABC—The Thin Man                         |
| 3:45-WJZ—Between the Bookends                               | WQXR—Lacile Manners Recital               |
| 3:55-WNYC—Point-Rationing                                   | WOR—Cal Tinney                            |
| 4:00-WJZ—Club Med   | WABC—Katie Smith Hour                     |
| WNYC—Four Strings at 4                                      | WQXR—News                                 |
| WLIB—This Is Romance  | WJZ—Symphony Hall                         |
| 4:15-WABC—Green Valley, U.S.A.                              | 8:15-WJZ—In Person, Dina Shore            |
| 4:30-WNYC—Dance Music                                       | WOR—Double or Nothing                     |
| WOR—Food Forum  | WJZ—Meet Your Kary                        |
| WNYC—Johnny Doughboy Reporting                              | 8:30-WJZ—Jumping Jive, Cooper             |
| WNYC—Youthbuilders Program                                  | 8:45-WJZ—Waltz Time, Abe Lyman            |
| 4:45-WJZ—Katherine Graven                                   | WABC—Musical Cavalcade                    |
| 5:00-WNYC—Story of Davy Crockett, New School Drama Workshop | WQXR—Musical Cavalcade                    |
| WQXR—John Can't Do Business with Hitler                     | WJZ—Victory Parade of Bands               |
| WABC—Madeline Carroll Reads                                 | WABC—That Bigger Boy                      |
| 5:15-WQXR—Estelle Sternberger                               | WQXR—Musical Cavalcade                    |
| 5:30-WNYC—Recital Program                                   | WOR—Ten Records, Jimmy Davis              |
| WQXR—Make-Believe Ballroom                                  | WJZ—Tami Maurilio                         |
| WJZ—Secret City   | WABC—Campana                              |
| 5:45-WNYC—Uncle Sam   | WQXR—Record Albums                        |
| 6:00-WJZ—Family Time  |   |

## Full House Predicted For Foster

Terming the Foster banquet at the Hotel Diplomat next Sunday "the biggest social event of the year," maritime leader Frederick N. Myers yesterday predicted a full house for the affair.

Myers, vice-president of the National Maritime Union, is chairman of the arrangements committee for the banquet. He pointed out yesterday how much Foster means to the organized workers of this country.

"Men in our industry and every other organized field look upon him as a great American leader and yet they feel very close to him," he said. "He is the kind of leader that workers know belongs to them. I'm betting that New Yorkers from every trade will fall all over themselves getting into that dinner to pay tribute to one of the greatest guys who ever drew breath."

The banquet is sponsored by a long list of AFL and CIO trade unionists in New York City. It is a testimonial to the national chairman of the Communist Party in honor of his 62nd birthday.

The banquet will begin at 7 P. M. The Hotel Diplomat is located at 108 West 43rd St.

## 20,000,000 Copies of Chiang's Book Printed

CHUNGKING, March 11 (UP)—Thousands of students, soldiers, shopkeepers, coolies and housewives thronged Chungking bookstores today to buy Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's new book "China's Destiny."

The 214-page book, printed on bamboo paper, sells from five yuan (25 U. S. cents) a copy and is required reading at many colleges and high schools. The Chungking bookstore printed 20,000,000 copies of the first edition, heavily taxing its printing equipment and limited paper supplies.

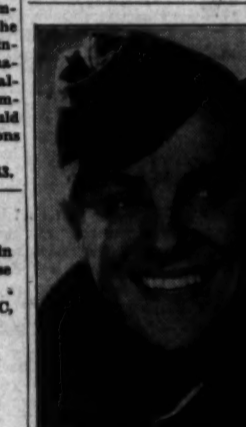
## B'klyn to Rally For Cacchione

Members of the Communist Party of Brownsville & East New York in Brooklyn will gather at a huge rally to pay honor to Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, on Thursday night, March 18th at the Brownsville Community Center, 18 Watkins Street—near Pitkin Ave. This event will mark Cacchione's 10th Anniversary as a member of the Communist Party.

Mother Bloor will greet Councilman Cacchione at this meeting. The keynote of the rally will be:

"Prepare now to re-elect Pete to the City Council seat."

There will be pledge of several hundred peoples as Blood Donors given to the Red Cross speaker who will also address the audience.



Robert Cummings in "Forever and a Day" beginning today at the Rivoli Theatre.

## THE STAGE

A Woman's Way Every Evening (No Mat.)

Men of War Services welcome without card DAVENPORT THEATRE, 138 East 57th St.

"The truest war play produced this year."—Daily Worker.

Margaret Webster's Production of COUNTERATTACK

Morris Aronson, Martin Wolfson, Barbara O'Neill, Wolfson, WENDROCK, 18 St. E. of B'way, W. 6-4801

Eves. Incl. Sun. 8:00. Mat. Tom'w & Sun. 7:00

6th Year! "A Perfect Comedy."—Athenaeum Times

LIFE WITH FATHER

269 SEATS at \$1.10

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 6th St. Eves. 8:00. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"The Patriots" on stage play shopping list.—Daily Worker

THE PATRIOTS

by SIDNEY KINGSLEY

NATIONAL, 4126 St. W. of B'way, W. 6-2226

Eves. 8:00. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

## Canada Devours New True USSR Pamphlet

Winston Churchill wasn't the only one to whom Russia represented "a mystery wrapped up in an enigma."

"These amazing Russians" is the swiftest phrase that one hears at least once a day at the present time.

We called the Russians "amazing" when they were demonstrating their ability to "take it" as heroically as any people have ever taken it. And we still couldn't think of a better word when they recently began demonstrating their ability to "dish it out"—in a manner that won the healthy respect of the Nazis plus the hearty applause of the United Nations.

At the time the Nazi hordes were overrunning Poland, the Netherlands and France in their celebrated blitzkrieg fashion, popular imagination jumped at the conclusion that these successes were due mainly to "secret" weapons. And now that the Soviet armies are outblitzing the former blitzkrieg champions, there is a good deal of speculation about Russia's "secret weapon."

The plain truth about the matter is that, while many of the weapons used in modern war are technical secrets, there is another sense in which the Russian grand strategy is really an open secret. Just what that secret is has been made abundantly clear in Dyson Carter's pamphlet—"Russia's Secret Weapon."

Wear O' Lies

More than 70,000 copies of the first edition of this booklet have been sold in Canada alone. The reasons for its becoming a best-seller are not hard to discern. A large public, weary of the run-of-

the-mill type of newspaper misrepresentation about Russia, and suspicious of the lurid nonsense in the expose books by the Krivitskys, the Lyons, and the Vallins, was eager to understand the real Russia—the Russia that is making good the promise that once seemed like an empty boast: that it would become the graveyard of fascism.

One of the most intelligible answers to the Russian "enigma" which have so far appeared in print are to be found in Dyson Carter's 40,000-word booklet—"Russia's Secret Weapon." From its clear, intriguing, well-written and well illustrated pages, there emerges a totally new and vivid picture of what that hitherto strange and unknown land is actually doing.

Carter's booklet relates an amazing story of the unique application of Soviet technique in agriculture, medicine, industry, the family, and racial equality.

This book deserves the widest possible circulation because it is the perfect book to give those who think they know all about Soviet strength, and to those who are just beginning to wonder—the reason why it is the most discussed and most sought after book in Canada today.

The completely new and revised edition is now available in America. J. G.

## To the Guardsmen War Is 'No Ballet Dance'

By Alexei Tolstoy

## The Security Plan

THE action of President Roosevelt in submitting to Congress the recommendations of the National Resources Planning Board for the expansion of social security and post-war economic reconstruction is of great importance. Of equal importance is his request that the present session of Congress give the scheme "full consideration."

The action of the President in placing these plans before Congress at this time reflects the desires of the people and of labor for assured well-being and economic security. Remembering the havoc wrought during the crisis of 1929-1933, and knowing the anti-labor and pro-monopoly activities now engaged in by certain groups of employers, labor wants to do everything possible to guard against a return to Hoover "normalcy."

The general objectives of assuring proper demobilization of the army and the war economy, and jobs, adequate housing, health, rest and insurance against all the hazards which endanger workers, will be accepted by all labor and progressive forces. As to specific proposals and methods outlined in the plans for social security and conversion to peace-time economy after the war, these need careful study and further comment.

But it is already clear that all the defeatists and reactionaries in Congress, who view the war as an opportunity to smash the unions and undermine the social gains already won, are ganging up against the President's recommendations. The anti-labor and monopoly plan of the National Association of Manufacturers is the objective for which these forces are fighting.

It is self-evident that the plans cannot and do not propose any basic revisions in the capitalist system. They do not attempt to get at the basic causes of depression and poverty. The proposals constitute a program of reform, on the basis of capitalism. Only those who wish to use the tactics and methods of a Martin Dies in the fight against progressive reform will charge that the proposals have anything in common with socialism.

The main thing for all the win-the-war forces is to maintain a sober perspective towards the post-war security plan in relation to the immediate and overwhelming task of winning the war. We must be on guard

against the attempts of the defeatists and reactionaries to divert the country from its supreme war tasks by drawing it into a furious debate now on the post-war.

In this connection, steps taken now to wipe out some of the most prominent causes of absenteeism, such as improving the housing, transportation, child-care and health of the working-class community, and measures to assure our war workers adequate nutrition through a balanced wage and price policy, are the kind of social security actions which are an immediate war necessity.

The President's recommendations undoubtedly will help to strengthen the progressive and labor forces in their fight against the efforts of the defeatists and reactionaries to obstruct the war effort. Reaction will use the fight against the security plan for further obstruction, and to weaken the people's forces. Labor and the people, in more solidly uniting to defeat this maneuver and speed victory over Hitlerism, will strengthen all the progressive forces of the country.

What will determine the concrete conditions for post-war reconstruction and the people's welfare is, above all, the outcome of the war—the degree of our participation with the Soviet Union, Britain and our other allies in defeating our common enemy. Our role in winning the victory and what we will do with the peace at home and abroad depends primarily upon the unity and strength of all the win-the-war forces, especially of labor and the progressives. The strengthening of these forces, achieved through their contribution to the defeat of Hitler and the Axis (and of their friends and supporters here), is the best guarantee we can have of a progressive solution of the post-war problems.

Welcoming the general objectives of Roosevelt's recommendations and opposing every effort of the reactionary forces to impose a monopoly-imperialist program upon the nation, labor and the people must never lose sight of the main job. It is to make our present war economy function more efficiently to supply the arms needed for joint offensive operations against Hitler in Europe, to defeat the Quislings and Hoovers in their appeasement efforts, and to assure a joint victory and a collective peace. Without attaining these ends, no social security system will be possible.

## Save Burrows

GOVERNOR DEWEY'S shameful action in extraditing George A. Burrows to Mississippi must be condemned by every liberty-loving citizen of New York State.

Other governors of northern states have refused to return to southern states both Negro and white fugitives from southern "justice." They knew the character of that "justice" and refused to be responsible for subjecting American citizens to it. In this they followed the glorious tradition of the people of the north who flouted the infamous fugitive slave laws of the 1850's, and aided the slaves to become free.

Governor Dewey, apparently, is not of that calibre. His political associations and affinities seem to lean toward those who administer that southern "justice." That fact will not be forgotten by the people of New York.

The Governor said that he had received "assurances" from the Governor of Mississippi that there will be no lynching of Burrows. We can scarcely regard those "assurances" as ironclad. But there is not only danger from mob lynchings. If the Ku Klux thugs should be frustrated in their plans to lynch Burrows illegally, they will see to it that he is lynched legally—unless the people of the nation prevent it.

Our recent history records other cases where the intervention of the people prevented a legal lynching—notably the Scottsboro case. The people of New York, joined by the rest of the nation, must atone for the reprehensible action of the Governor by intervening here, too, to see that there is no judicial lynching of Burrows by Mississippi "justice."

## Browder's Lincoln Birthday Speech Keynotes March Issue of Communist

The Communist these days faces stringent tests. As the magazine of the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism, it is required to keep pace with a world that moves with seven-league boots. Each month it must digest political events and developments whose impact on history frequently exceeds what in previous periods transpired in a year, or sometimes even in ten.

The keynote is first struck by Earl Browder in his Lincoln Day address, "Hitler's Secret Weapon—the Ruse of Communism," and then is developed in one facet or another in a brilliant succession of articles. Browder's view is expressed as follows:

"Our national course is ambiguous. The President has charted a clear and correct policy, but it is challenged not only by Congress but also by members of his own Cabinet and executive appointees. Instead of a showdown and clarification, the nation drifts along with compromise and appeasement of irreconcilable policies."

The course to be followed out of this "policy that points both ways" has been hinted at by President Roosevelt. Speaking at a recent press conference, the President expressed the opinion that the policy of General Giraud of uniting all Frenchmen, from conservatives to Communists, would be a good line for the United States also.

Browder's conclusion, based on this line suggested by President Roosevelt, and taking note of the fact that "the last shreds of the ghost of Munich were scattered to the four winds in the past weeks, by the events at Stalingrad, Schlusenburg, the Caucasus, and Kursk," is:

"American democracy needs more confidence in itself in order to win the war. It needs to snap out of the hypnosis induced by Hitler and

Martin Dies, in which the cry of 'Communism' raises hysterical fear and sets the Democrats to examining one another for hidden 'Reds' and protesting each his own innocence of the 'terrible' charge of which few know the meaning. American democracy must grow up, and stop believing in ghosts and witches."

"Above all, American democracy must throw off the fear of victory."

"Let America also strike now, for victory in 1943!"

The Browder article is supplemented by the reprinting of a letter from Comrade Browder to Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, on the question of the anti-fascists still languishing in prisons in Africa, and by Mr. Welles' reply.

This correspondence is analyzed by Eugene Dennis in his penetrating article, "Notes on the Political Situation in North Africa." Quoting Andre Marty's moving article in the February issue of *The Communist*, Dennis notes the enormous positive importance of the opening of military operations in North Africa. But, he points out, the political and military developments "are not yet commensurate with the needs and possibilities of the situation."

Moreover, "the urgent need of decisively changing this state of affairs is only too evident," for not only is it one of the factors "which tended to delay the speediest extension of Anglo-American operations from the African springboard to Europe," but it "has caused alarm and uncertainty among the peoples of the United Nations, particularly among the peoples of the occupied countries of Europe."

Dennis shows that while "the speed with which the main and far-reaching military decisions arrived at in the Casablanca conference are put into operation will help to re-

solve the political situation . . . it is also true that the slowness, procrastination and the distortions effected by the defeatists and appeasers . . . hinder and adversely affect the tempo and the most effective fulfillment of our war policy."

A hint to Party comrades: These two articles by Comrades Browder and Dennis, together with the Browder-Welles correspondence and the greetings of Comrade Browder to Comrade Stalin on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Red Army, will provide a splendid basis for a branch discussion on the foreign-political situation.

Another branch discussion can very well be organized around the two excellent articles on war economy: "Some Problems of Economic Stabilization," by Gil Green, and "The Battle for a Democratic Win-the-War Tax Program," by Jean Francis.

Comrade Green's article, like most others in the issue, uses as a springboard the main thesis of the Browder address in Baltimore. In his introductory analysis, Green makes a contribution by providing additional explanations for the fact that "the defeatists and reactionaries have grasped the offensive on our home front."

The question which is creating the greatest strain in our economic life and class relationships is what Economic Stabilization Director has termed "creeping inflation." The subject is dealt with at length by both Green and Francis.

Francis' chief contribution on this question is to demolish the argument of the advocates of "taxing away" the inflation gap" by showing that this approach "boils down logically to an advocacy for rationing spending power." An examination of the relative merits of rationing general spending power and



## Industrial Buffalo Leads New York Recruiting Drive

By Mac Gordon

Buffalo, third largest war center in the nation, is shuffling off with the honors in the New York State recruiting drive, which started on Feb. 12, and continues to May 1.

The Buffalo Communist organization reported 66 recruits out of a total quota of 125, 52.8 per cent, as of March 6; better than one-half within one-third of the time.

Half the new members of the Communist Party work in the aircraft, steel and metal shops of this great industrial arsenal. Half of the recruits are also Negro workers, employed in the steel mills and other vital war plants.

In releasing these figures, Communist state leaders also announced that the State Committee is offering five prizes of \$100 each to the five branches in the state who have done the best recruiting job by the end of the drive. The Committee will also give a prize of \$25, with an equal sum to be given by each section committee, to the branch in each section of the state that has done the best job within the section.

The building of the Communist Party in the Buffalo region is especially important. Communist state leaders say, because there is a powerful, but new and inexperienced, trade union movement that must grapple with exceedingly complex problems of organization, manpower, production and wages. Communists can be of great assistance in solving many of these problems.

### 1,400 RECRUITS

In the entire state, there were some 1,400 recruits as of March 6, somewhat less than one-third of the 5,000 quota reached with one-third of the drive period over.

Another section with outstanding results is the Upper Harlem area which recruited 103 members, 90 per cent of them Negro people. One railroad branch in that section, with a quota of 40, has already recruited 43 members, all Negro. Eighteen of the new members are railroad workers, and ten more are members of their families. Recruiting here was done by whole families in some cases, Elizabeth Barker, section secretary, reports. The section leader also emphasizes that the use of Worker subscription lists were of great value in recruiting.

The section comprising the first and second assembly districts, in lower Manhattan, working in one of the largest Italian communities in the city, has recruited 48 out of goal of 100. One branch president has recruited 10 Italian workers. His success is described to meetings held each month in Italian for Italian sympathizers.

In Brooklyn, the 2nd A. D. section holds the lead, with 53.6 per cent of a quota of 135 members already met. This section has a rich branch life which attracts many friends of the Party in the neighborhood, and has close ties with other community organizations.

### FUR WORKERS

One of the highlights of the campaign was a meeting of fur workers addressed by Ben Gold, International President of the Fur and Leather Workers Union. Fifty-five union members joined the Party as a result of that meeting.

While the sections mentioned, and some others, have made excellent progress in the drive, some have been extremely feeble. Thus, the 4th, 6th and 8th assembly dis-

tricts on New York's East Side and the Washington Heights section have scarcely gotten started. Some of the upstate areas, such as Rochester, Syracuse and Utica, have not yet gotten going.

Among the industrial sections, only the food and the needle-building trades sections are in the running. Important industries, such as metal and waterfront, are considerably behind.

The spotty character of the results has convinced state leaders that the ambitious quota of 5,000 members can not only be reached, but surpassed—if every section swings into line. They say that the results of the good sections prove that large numbers of people are ready to get into the Party. The problem is to organize the drive everywhere to reach these people.

Leaders of the State Committee revealed that they are planning to have the head of each branch delegation to the Party Builders Congress on April 4 report directly to Earl Browder on the work of his, or her, branch. Browder will speak at the Congress, which is confined to those who have recruited one or more members in the drive.

All National Committee members who will be in New York on that date, have also been invited to attend and listen to the reports.

With many new members already recruited, problems of consolidation are coming to the fore. One step in making the new members feel at home in the Party is the reception being tendered to them by the State Committee on March 18. There they will have the opportunity to meet and become acquainted with state leaders, and the leaders with them.

basis and named after heroes of victories of the revolution."

Underground reports indicated that the Belgians were collecting secret stores and arms and munitions. A violent explosion destroyed three Brussels houses and damaged others, killing three persons and injuring five. It was understood that the blast was touched off by patriots making explosives for use in resisting the Germans.

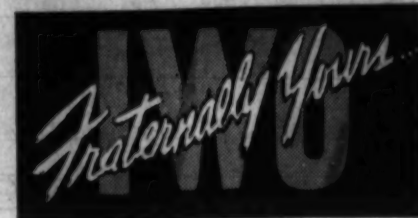
New outbreaks against the Nazis were reported in Amsterdam and the Hague. Aneta News agency reported, and the German controlled Netherlands radio announced the formation of a Nazi "territorial defense guard" to resist Allied invasion and combat anti-German violence and sabotage.

## Soviets Aware of British Plans--Eden

LONDON, March 11 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, responding to a question in the House of Commons today by his only Communist member, William Gallacher, said that Russia is being kept fully informed of Britain's military position and plans.

Gallacher asked Eden if he would consider an early discussion of the war in Commons, particularly regarding cooperation with Russia "in view of the suspicions being peddled around regarding double-crossing." Eden denied responsibility or knowledge of such suspicions.

"What I do know is that our Soviet Allies are fully informed of our military position and our military plans," Eden said.



HALF YEAR REVIEW of membership activities and Order campaigns by the General Executive Board in New York City recently, proved that the International Workers' Order is a wham-bang, anti-fascist fraternity made up of men, women and children of multi-national groups in America who know the score in the fight against Hitler and who are piling up points for victory daily.

COMING LIKE A LION in traditional March fashion, our campaign activities are booming well enough to forecast with certainty that there will be no lamb-like fade-out at the end of the month. In the membership drive period fore and aft the idea of March, Red Cross enrollment of IWO members and recruiting of women are pacing out with gathering speed of the Frank Dixon brand—a sprint in the last lap!

AMERICAN RED CROSS officials in every part of the country are acknowledging the Order's cooperation in their war fund campaign with praise. ARC directors in Detroit, North Atlantic area, Chicago and Pacific Coast have expressed their appreciation.

THE FLIGHT OF SCIENCE under Nazism, portrayed in the Soviet play, "Beasts." Actors Anatole Vinogradov, Scholom Tanin and Moishe Feder, shown in this scene, at present have roles in "Das Leben Ruit" (The Way of Life), full-length drama by the Soviet playwright Bill Benetkovsky. The play, directed by Jacob Rothbaum, continues at the Heckscher Theatre, 8th Ave. and 104th St., through Saturday, March 13, under IWO Jewish-American Section sponsorship, as part of a national cultural tour.

ADD TO THE NAMES of women trade union leaders who have endorsed the IWO women's clubs and their activities, that of Fay Stevenson, President of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries. She says, in a statement penned in Cleveland, Ohio: "Wherever I go I find that members of the IWO have contributed greatly toward the building of the CIO and its women's auxiliaries. Wherever the women's auxiliaries are strong there you will find that the IWO women are working conscientiously and consistently."

VICTORY X-RAY chest examinations of war workers in the IWO's national survey wound up in a blaze of enthusiasm. In New York City members and non-members alike crunched through the sleet and slush by the hundreds to safeguard their health in the anti-TB crusade conducted by the Order.

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION SOLD OUT to the last copy! That tells the story of the Wallace speeches ON THE CENTURY OF THE COMMON MAN and AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, published by the IWO in booklet form, illustrated by Hugo Gellert. Copies of editions in the fifteen other languages are going fast, too. Orders have been received for ten thousand more copies in English. The people want democratic literature!

GOVERNMENT OKAYS IWO's Front Line Fighters' Fund, too, our General Executive Board was informed in National Treasurer Peter Shipka's financial report, cracking with statistics of progress. The President's War Relief Control Board approved IWO members' raising \$349,446 for United Nations' war relief agencies from September, 1941, to February 26, 1943. Let's make it half a million, quick!

NINETY-TWO MILLION dollars worth of IWO insurance protection is owned by 94,000 IWO families, the GEB learned. During 1942 individual policies increased from \$534 to \$603 per member, showing growing appreciation of IWO insurance values.

YEAR BY YEAR our Order is growing bigger and stronger. In 1942 we made a net gain of 2,377 members, winding up the year with a total of 157,000 adult, junior and social members. During January and February, 1943, almost 3,000 new members were recruited. After the GEB, officers and field organizers took to the road to double those figures.

VICTORY INVESTMENTS by the Order are mounting. Our national treasurer's purchases in Government securities and war bonds total over \$856,000. In 1942 our champion Builders won \$5,066.23 in war bonds and stamps for recruiting. They will top this figure in 1943 without a doubt.

EQUAL RECOGNITION of the contributions of the Negro people to America, and the values built into the form and fiber of our national being by all racial and national groups, is the essence of Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack's resolution to the N. Y. State Legislature. School textbooks should include historically correct and balanced information of the deeds of all peoples. The National Negro Commission of the IWO seconds Mr. Jack's move as a war and post-war necessity, in line with IWO conviction and practice.

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